

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Tokyo, April 3, 1936.

Frank V. Slack, Esq.,  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York City, USA.

Dear Frank:

Now that life in Tokyo has once more settled down to a fairly normal routine, I want to record a few impressions which may be of service to you and others in the office as you try to make sense out of the really complicated situation that has confronted us since the end of February. Since our American papers must have carried full reports concerning the incident of February 26, as well as the subsequent events, I will refrain from an attempt to describe what took place on those very critical days. Speaking for myself, and I believe for most foreigners in the city, I can say that there was no feeling of danger to foreigners at any time during those days. Although we live quite near the north entrance to the Imperial Palace grounds, all the members of our family kept up the regular routine of their duties throughout the week, such as attendance at school, going to the office, and in general carrying on about as usual. Even before martial law was declared, and before we could be completely certain just how much of the city was in the hands of rebels, there was no evidence of disorder anywhere, and the people went about their business with extraordinary composure. By Friday communications had become very irregular and the effect of this on business was of course obvious. Down town people milled about somewhat aimlessly with no other purpose than to see what was happening and to pick up the latest rumors, of which there seemed to be new ones on every tongue.

By Saturday ~~even~~ all communications within the city came to an absolute standstill. Simultaneously the radio began to carry official announcements from the martial law headquarters, and for the first time an atmosphere was created in which rumors could not thrive. Owners of radios were requested to keep their sets tuned in all day since only official announcements would come over the air from time to time. These announcements made no attempt to gloss over the seriousness of the situation. There was first a fairly complete review from martial law headquarters of what had taken place since the morning of the 26th, followed by a statement that the authorities were now in complete control, with the exception of one or two districts, and that unless the rebels (sic) surrendered by noon, they would be taken by force of arms, however regretful such a course would be to every loyal soldier of the army. But, said the announcement, since the few remaining rebels had failed to respond promptly even to the command of the Emperor, they had clearly stigmatized themselves as rebels and were to be treated accordingly. Fortunately the surrender was made without the use of force, and shortly after three the announcement was made that all traffic within the city would be restored to normal at four o'clock. The people were urged to go about their business as usual.

The causes of this revolt within the army are not simple. It is difficult to find two men, however well informed, who will agree in their analyses. A few broad aspects of the problem need to be



kept in mind. These are (1) the army's continental policies<sup>ies</sup> and the need for military expansion which these policies imply, and the army's resentment of all attempts to criticise and restrict its program; (2) the vigorous opposition felt by the military of liberal tendencies in the interpretation of the Emperor's place in the Japanese state, such as the "organic" theory of Dr. Minobe, which is well known to command the support of ministers of state and other high advisers of the throne, ever against the the conservative notions of the Emperor's "personal rule" and his "supreme command". The army has set itself up as the defender of the latter position, largely no doubt because it lends itself more readily to the realization of their own aims and policies; and (3) the growth in recent years, particularly ~~xxx~~ among younger officers in the army, of certain ~~xxx~~ social and economic theories that savor very much of national socialism, and that have placed this group of army officers in violent opposition to existing political parties, to the dominant group of statesmen, and to the leading industrialists and capitalists.

In a word, this recent revolt has behind it a complex of causes, and it is therefore in my judgment a mistake to look upon it as an expression of pure aggrandizement on the part of the army, that is to say, as exclusively an attempt of military men to gain possession of power for the purpose of giving expression to nationalistic and imperialistic designs. There are other elements, and these explain to some degree at least the extent to which the army is able to command the support of a great many people who are reactive under present social and economic conditions. Many of these army officers are idealists. They have a fine paper program, and have succeeded in persuading a host of ordinary citizens that they are the defenders of the exploited against the exploiters. The younger officers of the army are in close touch with the common soldiers, most of whom are from the farms of Japan. Their sympathies have for years been with the rural classes who, they feel, have been exploited by the industrialist who in turn control the political parties for their own ends. These forthright army men have come to look upon much of Japan's modern political machinery as a device for perpetuating the privileges of a predatory capitalist class at the expense of the poverty stricken farmers. It must be kept in mind that many of these officers do not come from what in England would be called the "gentlemen" class. Even a great figure like General Araki is of sub-samurai origin. The deepest social sympathies of these men are not with the rich and the privileged, but with the poor. Furthermore they are intensely patriotic, and their patriotism often, perhaps generally, takes the form of narrow nationalism and bombastic imperialism. Japan can lick the world and that sort of rot. Japan's traditions are the noblest and her kokutai, national structure, the perfect goal of the race's political development. They would eradicate, root and branch, the spirit of modern liberalism which seems to put question marks after some of these halfalutin ideas.

What I am trying to say is that there exists among many of the younger army officers a large admixture of rather poorly digested social idealism which they sincerely believe in and which they think it is their mission to put into effect despite the opposition of the hosts of darkness in the form of political parties, bureaucratic statesmen, liberal advisers to the throne, predatory capitalists, and what not. And up to the present certainly, they have had impressive backing. However, the alarming possibilities of this



combination of social idealism with an aggressive imperialism of might, are now evident. There are many signs that the civilian population are quietly convinced that this concoction, served up by the army and its satellites during the past few years in the form of gradually expanding "incidents", is a highly dangerous potion and cannot be tolerated. It can be put down as an indisputable fact that the army has lost enormously in prestige; so much so that I am willing to risk the prophecy that the army will not attempt to stage another "incident".

But despite the army's unmistakable loss of prestige, the astonishing fact remains that it is still strong enough and audacious enough to maintain its hold upon the reins of power. The truth seems to be that although the army has lost its hold upon the average civilian, it has not lost its hold upon the subtle means whereby it controls the policies of state. If that seems like a contradiction, I am afraid it will still have to stand. For a moment subsequent to the revolt it looked as if civilian control would be able to reassert itself. This inference which rested upon the sense of responsibility and deep chagrin so evident among the highest authorities in the army, failed to take account of the real domination of the army by the major and colonel class. It was the latent power and energy of this group that served to "buck up" the drooping generals, and led to the reassertion of military influence in the organization of the new government under Hirota. Considering the situation created by these rebellious elements within the army, this re-assertion of its power struck the civilian population as a mark of the most brazen audacity. This interpretation is clearly justified by what was frequently revealed in personal contacts as well as by a close study of undertones in the editorial comment of leading dailies during the two weeks subsequent to the revolt. There is now a much more realistic comprehension of the extent to which the nation has allowed itself to come under the domination of the army. This latent apprehension, now so prevalent, is a new element. No group is more aware of its existence than the military. This accounts for the really extensive renovation in the army's high command, and for considerable shifts even in the lower ranks of officers. It also accounts for the present restrictions upon free discussion of the revolt and its causes, and for the somewhat pathetic eagerness of the army to continue in the role of champion of the people.

The present government as finally ~~now~~ organized was largely, though by no means entirely, the result of army dictation. It got going amid a veritable shower of words in the form of official statements from the premier, from individual ministers of state, and from the cabinet as a whole. They have served to create an atmosphere of mingled alarm and expectation. Most of these statements have been sufficiently general to be harmless, but when they have tended to be rather more specific as for example the finance ministers talk of substantial increase in the burden of taxation, and the home minister's reference to nationalization of electric power, the response of the stock market has been quick and alarming. Then more statements explaining that what had been said didn't really ~~mean~~ mean what people thought it did. The fact that there is a good deal of harmless and earnest exhortation in these official pronouncements has not escaped the newspapers. Indeed the pointed and constructive criticism of the leading papers of Tokyo, despite the rigid censorship, is one of the most hopeful aspects of the whole business.



In connection with this subject of censorship, here is an interesting item. A member of parliament has contributed an article to the current issue of the official magazine of the Railwaymen's Association. In this article the M.P. suggests that what the nation wants from the army in this critical juncture is not apologies and official pronouncements, but the army's withdrawal from the sphere of political powers and influence. The censor didn't like the article. The usual method of the censor under such conditions is to confiscate the entire issue of the magazine in which the undesirable sentiments are recorded. In this case however he made an exception and allowed the publishers to distribute the magazine after deleting the unfavorable criticism.

Immediately following the insurrection there was not a little talk among ~~xxxx~~ missionaries of the probable effect of the whole affair upon Christian missions and their work in Japan. There were some extreme opinions inclining to the belief that it spelled the doom of 'missions' and of the 'influence of foreigners'. This is a wholly unjustifiable conclusion. I am quite aware that the psychological tendencies among the Japanese people during the past few years have not been of the kind to enlarge the opportunities of foreign missionaries. But to recognize that, is quite different from saying that the time has come to pull up stakes. To such a policy, I believe every trustworthy Japanese Christian leader would be vigorously opposed. I am persuaded that the present is not the appropriate time for the foreigner to be too much on the stage. But the discreet, intelligent foreigner is very much needed as the friend and loyal backer of his hard-pressed Japanese colleagues.

Faithfully yours,

Arthur Jorgensen.



April 9th, 1936.

Miss Stella Scurlock,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Stella:-

It is good to get your letter and learn details of the Estes Program. I will do my best to fit into the whole scheme and am looking forward expectantly to these days. It will be good to see you again.

As ever.

P:KP



Prepared by K. P.  
Sept. 25, 1936

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

April 11 - May 17

WHY?

If the United States is to be kept out of war, it is imperative that our peace program be not only adequate in content but extensive in scope. It will not be enough to secure the adoption of a sound program by a small minority; this policy must be accepted as the basis of a mass popular movement throughout the country.

It is of the utmost importance that the Emergency Peace Campaign gain momentum. Next spring will be the beginning of the second year and the fourth cycle of meetings in the series of six projected. In the October series and in the January-February series the primary emphasis is upon political pressure. My suggestion is that in the spring the theme be: BUILDING A MOVEMENT OF AMERICANS WHO WILL NOT APPROVE OF OR PARTICIPATE IN ANY WAR OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS NATION AND BEYOND AMERICAN WATERS.

All of us realize that even legislation that is in itself adequate is not sufficient to keep this country out of war. By next spring it is possible or probable that Congress will have renewed in an improved form the neutrality measure. Let us plan to follow up this nation-wide political pressure with a united effort to awaken the people of this land to a realization of the difficulty of adhering to neutrality measures in the hysteria of wartime when our citizens have an opportunity to sell huge quantities of war supplies at high prices. Therefore we must build a movement.

WHO?

We must go far beyond the bounds of the pacifist and near-pacifist societies if this country is to be kept out of war. At the present moment a vast majority of the people of this land are probably opposed to participation in any foreign war. This is a fact of extreme importance because the likelihood that this country will be the victim of an unprovoked armed invasion by a foreign foe is practically non-existent. Therefore if the desire to keep out of a foreign war can be made articulate and can be organized, the United States may be kept out of war. For these reasons, I suggested that we attempt a national organization for this spring series along the following lines:

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

Honorary Chairmen:

Admiral William S. Sims, Retired  
Harry W. Colmery, ~~Chairman~~, National Commander,  
American Legion

General Smedley D. Butler, Retired  
Van Zandt, National  
Commander, Veterans of Foreign  
Wars

Chairman:

Charles P. Taft



NATIONAL SPONSORS

Roger Babson, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Bishop James A. Baker, Methodist Episcopal Church, San Francisco

Newton D. Baker, Cleveland

Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.

Major Berry

Pearl Buck, Novelist

Archbishop John J. Cantwell, Los Angeles

Carrie Chapman Catt

Allan Knight Chalmers, Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York City

Clevis G. Chappell, First Methodist Church, Birmingham

Ben M. Cherrington, University of Denver

Norman F. Coleman, Reed College, Portland, Ore.

Rufus Dawes, Chicago

John Dewey

Chief Justice John P. Devaney, Minnesota Supreme Court

Henry L. Dennison, Manufacturer, Framingham, Mass.

Dorothy Detzer, Whelan's International League of Peace and Freedom, Washington

Sherwood Eddy, New York City

Lloyd Douglas, Novelist

Clark M. Eichelberger, League of Nations Association, New York City

Charles G. Fenwick, President of Catholic Association for International Peace

E. A. Filene, Merchant, Boston

John H. Findley, New York Times

Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Novelist

Harry Emerson Fosdick, Riverside Church, New York City

Raymond B. Fosdick, President, The Rockefeller Foundation, New York City

President Glenn Frank, University of Wisconsin

Zona Gale, Novelist

Frank E. Gannett, Newspaper publisher, Rochester

President Frank P. Graham, University of North Carolina



President William Green, American Federation of Labor

Will Hays, Moving Picture Producers' Association

John Haynes Holmes, Community Church, New York City

President Hamilton Holt, Rollins College, Florida

Ivan Lee Holt, President Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

Clark Howell, Editor, Atlanta Constitution

President William Maynard Hutchins, University of Chicago

Rufus Jones, Haverford College

President Moredai Johnson, Howard University,

Bishop Paul B. Kern, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Greensboro, N.C.

Thomas W. Lamont, Banker, New York City

John A. Lapp

Lasker, Chicago

Henry Goddard Leach, Editor, The Forum

John L. Lewis, Committee on Industrial Organization

Frederick J. Libby, National Council for Prevention of War, Washington

Henry Luce, Editor, Time

President Walter L. Lingle, Davidson College, N.C.

James G. McDonald, New York Times

President William O. Mendenhall, Whittier College, California

Charles Clayton Morrison, Editor, The Christian Century, Chicago

John R. Mott, New York City

Former National Commander Murphy, American Legion

Kathleen Norris, Novelist

Clarence B. Pickett, American Friends Service Committee

Grace Morrison Poole, Past President General Federation of Women's Clubs

Dean Roscoe Pound, Harvard University Law School

A. Philip Randolph, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Chester Rowell, Publicist, San Francisco

John Nevin Sayre, Fellowship of Reconciliation



Josephine Schain, National Conference on Cause and Cure of War  
 Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Boston, Protestant Episcopal Church  
 Estelle Sternberger, American Peaceways, New York City  
 Harper Sibley, President, United States Chamber of Commerce  
 Rabbi Silver, Cleveland  
 Bishop George Craig Stewart, Protestant Episcopal Church, Chicago  
 Henry L. Stimson  
 George W. Truett, First Baptist Church, Dallas  
 Louis J. Taber, Master National Grange  
 Norman Thomas  
 James I. Vance, Presbyterian Church, Nashville  
 Walter Van Kirk, National Peace Conference, New York City  
 Mary Van Kleeck, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City  
 Felix Warburg  
 William Allen White, Editor, Emporia Gazette  
 Michael Williams, Editor, The Commonwealth  
 Mrs. Thomas Gerald Winters, Past President General Federation of Women's Clubs  
 Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York City  
 Mary E. Woolley, Retired President, Mount Holyoke College



WHAT?

National team of 5 to 10 outstanding speakers to visit 100 cities, each of

Area teams to go out from these 100 cities to minimum of 30 other cities and towns, making at least 3,000 cities and towns covered.

Suggested Program for 100 cities on National Circuit:

(1) Multiple Meetings of Ready-Made Audiences:

Luncheon clubs  
Women's clubs  
Forums  
Veterans' associations  
Parent-Teacher meetings  
Ministers' meetings

Trade Union Meetings  
College assemblies  
High School assemblies  
Fraternal orders  
Teachers' meetings  
Social Workers' meetings

(2) Neighborhood Mass Meetings:

Union Sunday evening services of 5 to 10 churches  
Union Sunday evening young peoples' meetings of 5 to 10 churches  
Union mid-week church programs of 5 to 10 churches

(3) City-Wide Mass Meetings:

On two or three evenings of the campaign arrange huge mass meetings with most popular speakers, singers and players.  
Bring delegations from surrounding cities and towns.

(4) Maximum use of radio - national, regional and local.

(5) Preparation of and circulation of huge quantities of popular leaflets.

(6) Maximum publicity in press - including interviews and special articles.

(7) Maximum use of no-foreign-wars posters.

Procedure for Reaching Other Cities and Towns:

In the 100 "national circuit cities" organize city-wide committees for the purpose of stimulating 30 to 50 other cities and towns within specified area to arrange (a) multiple meetings, (b) neighborhood meetings, (c) community-wide mass meetings, (d) use of radio, (e) use of the press, (f) use of posters, etc.

The suggestion is that national office assume responsibility for supervising program in 100 strategic cities, and that these cities in turn assume responsibility each for 30 to 50 other communities, thus covering the nation.



STAFF

Should K. P. devote major portion of his time to this project?

How much time could be spent on it by Charles Boss, Lester Hankins, Glen Dalton, Stone Hall, Paul Elliott?

After February 1st, when the January meetings are out of the way, could the entire Speakers' Bureau carry major responsibility for sending speakers to the 100 strategic cities?

If adequate preparation is to be made for the campaign in the 100 cities and if committees in these 100 cities are to make plans for 30 to 50 surrounding cities and towns, 15 area secretaries should be in the field from November 1st to June 1st. Following is a rough tentative outline of areas and cities:

Area No. 1

Portland, Maine  
Montpelier, Vt.  
Manchester, N H  
Lowell, Mass  
Boston  
Worcester  
Springfield  
Providence, R.I.  
Hartford, Conn.  
New Haven  
Bridgeport

Area No. 2

Greater New York City  
Yonkers

Area No. 3

Albany  
Syracuse  
Rochester  
Buffalo  
Erie  
Scranton

Area No. 4

Newark  
Trenton  
Atlantic City  
Greater Philadelphia

Area No. 5

Wilmington  
Baltimore  
Washington, D.C.  
Harrisburg  
Pittsburgh  
Wheeling

Area No. 6

Richmond, Va.  
Winston-Salem, N.C.  
Columbia, S.C.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Augusta  
Savannah  
Jacksonville, Fla.  
Tampa

Area No. 7

Louisville, Ky.  
Memphis, Tenn.  
Nashville  
Knoxville  
Chattanooga  
Birmingham, Ala.  
Montgomery  
Mobile  
Jackson, Miss.  
Shreveport, La.  
New Orleans

Area No. 8

Detroit, Mich.  
Grand Rapids  
Toledo, Ohio  
Cleveland  
Youngstown  
Akron  
Dayton  
Cincinnati

Area No. 9

Duluth-Superior  
St. Paul  
Minneapolis  
Sioux City  
Des Moines  
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island  
Milwaukee



Area No. 10

Greater Chicago  
Rockford

Area No. 11

Peoria  
Springfield, Ill.  
Gary, Ind.  
South Bend  
Fort Wayne  
Terre Haute  
Indianapolis  
Evansville, Ind.

Area No. 12

St. Louis  
Kansas City  
St. Joseph  
Oklahoma City  
Little Rock  
Dallas  
Fort Worth  
Houston  
San Antonio

Area No. 13

Fargo, N.D.  
Sioux Falls, S.D.  
Omaha  
Denver  
Pueblo  
Colorado Springs  
Topeka  
Wichita

Area No. 14

Billings, Mont  
Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Boise, Idaho  
Salt Lake City  
Spokane, Wash.  
Seattle  
Portland, Ore

Area No. 15

San Francisco  
Sacramento  
Reno  
Fresno  
Santa Barbara  
Los Angeles  
Long Beach  
Pasadena  
San Diego  
Phoenix, Ariz.  
Tucson  
Albuquerque, N.M.  
El Paso, Texas

FINANCES

- (1) Immediate. Traveling expenses for K.P. and two or three others.  
Office staff for above.
- (2) Area Secretaries: (not all extra and above present expenses)
- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 15 salaries, from \$200 to \$300 permonth depending on cost of living in area - average \$250 | \$3, 750  |
| 15 travel budgets, varying but averaging \$100 per month                                      | 1, 500    |
| 15 stenographers, averaging \$125   | 1, 875    |
| 15 office expenses, averaging \$125   | 1, 875    |
| Kansas City Per Month   | \$ 9, 000 |
| November 1 - May 31 - 6 months  | \$72, 000 |
- (3) Speakers' Bureau from February 1 - May 31st
- (4) Traveling expenses of teams and other local expenses



# THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 122ND STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

April 14, 1936.

## Ministers

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK  
EUGENE C. CARDER  
C. IVAR HELLSTROM

Mr. Kirby Page,  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Page:

I have just heard that Miss Maude Royden is going to be in the country next winter, and I am wondering whether there is any possibility of securing her for a Sunday here at the Riverside Church. Could she, for example, be obtained either for January 24 or February 7, 1937. If you can give me any information about the matter, I shall deeply appreciate it.

Cordially yours,

*Harry Emerson Fosdick*  
D.H.

Signed in Dr. Fosdick's absence.

*Jan 10  
mch 7 - if she stays*



# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

AUXILIARY ASSEMBLY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS:  
AFFILIATED WITH THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

19 South La Salle Street, Room 1014  
Chicago, Illinois  
April 15, 1936

HEADQUARTERS  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Kirby Page  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Kirby:

It was a great relief and satisfaction to know that the proposed change of date works out all right for you. Now, it would simply be perfect if you could stay through the morning of the 17th for the address at 8:30 on "Interpretation of Christian Freedom, Personal and Social." I am wondering, of course, toward what engagements you will be pressing. Are you still sailing for Europe near the end of June? I noted that you are on the program of the Lakeside Conference, which begins June 23.

The conference program continues to grow. We are now planning for a number of research groups which will do an intensive piece of work each morning, 11:00 to 12:15, right through the conference in some specific area. It is imperative to have a group working on the peace program. Its main objective would be a peace program for students, and would delve into all sorts of practical undertakings, as well as attitudes and larger solutions. Would the Emergency Peace Committee be willing to provide us a leader who could stay throughout the conference, developing a campus program, perhaps utilizing as many leaders as might be available at the conference? Could you advise me who would be the best person and whom to write in order to get help in the enterprise? Our total program is becoming quite expensive, but we don't want to miss getting the most effective person available.

Faithfully yours,

*O. R. Magill*  
O. R. Magill

ORM:N



21 Kirby Page

Argus Pressclipping Bureau  
352 Third Ave., New York

CLIPPING FROM

NEW YORK TIMES

APR 17 1936

### WILL JOIN IN PEACE PLEA

Mrs. Roosevelt, Kirby Page and George Lansbury on Air Tuesday.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Kirby Page, author and peace leader, and George Lansbury, British labor leader and pacifist, will broadcast a joint plea for peace next Tuesday from 10 to 10:30 P. M. over an NBC network as a prelude to the Emergency Peace Campaign, which will be opened the following evening with a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall.

During the broadcast the Liberty Bell at Philadelphia will be rung by Mayor S. David Wilson, marking the first time that it has been tolled for peace.

Starting with the Carnegie Hall rally, mass meetings will be held in 300 cities during the next month to create a mass force to stop the drift toward war, it was announced by Ray Newton, director of the campaign.



April 17, 1936.

My dear Mrs. Forbes:

I want to write you quite frankly about my personal financial situation. In order to cooperate with the Emergency Peace Campaign, I cancelled all my speaking engagements and since last December have been working morning, noon and night, trying to make the Campaign effective. I am strongly convinced that I ought to give every ounce of my energy to this life and death movement. This means that my income will be about \$3,000 less than it was last year, due to loss of earnings from speaking engagements. I am now three months behind in my salary and have never been in more urgent need of your help.

I realize that many demands are made upon you and that you are already giving generously to the peace movement. It may be that you ought not to assume any further responsibility. If, however, by a drastic effort you could promise \$500.00 toward my budget for 1936, it would help enormously. You could make payment now or later in the year if necessary.

For weeks now I have been concentrating on the plans for meetings next October and next January. Mr. Fred Atkins Moore has been carrying the load of preparing for meetings in 300 cities in April and May. The campaign is to be opened on Tuesday night with a national broadcast over Station W.J.Z. and the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Honorable George Lansbury and myself as speakers. Then on Wednesday night Mr. Lansbury, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick and I are speaking at Carnegie Hall in New York City. Miss Maude Royden is coming over to speak for the Emergency Peace Campaign and will visit 37 cities throughout the continent during January and February. Yesterday I received a cable that three British students who have signed the pacifist pledge are coming over for work in the American colleges in October and another three are coming over in January. I have never been more excited over any work in which I have been engaged than I am at the moment. Day by day the news from Europe and Asia becomes more ominous.

I will be grateful if you will let me know, at your convenience, how large a share you want to take in my budget for 1936.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes,  
280 Adams Street,  
Milton, Mass.

MP/L

P.S. The broadcast will take place from 10:00 to 10:30 on Tuesday night.



# B R I E F   S U M M A R Y   O F   A C T I V I T I E S

(April 18 to September 19, 1936)

of the

## EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 S. Twelfth Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS DIVISION: Approximately 1,000 separate meetings in 278 cities distributed throughout the country were held in April and May. Men outstanding in civic, religious and educational circles volunteered their services in addressing the meetings. Plans for the fall meetings differ in that Emergency Peace Campaign speakers are placed in regular meetings of organizations of all kinds in five hundred cities during October and the Armistice period. At least 2,000 separate meetings will be reached in this manner. A third series of meetings and conferences in January will be similar to those of last spring. Nearly 400 men and women have volunteered to address the fall and winter meetings. A printed list of some of those who have participated in the work of the Meetings and Speakers Division is enclosed with this summary.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT: The Legislative Department has prepared, upon the recommendation of the Council, a program for governmental action, containing six immediate objectives. It has served as a general information bureau concerning all legislative matters; furnishing copies of bills, hearings, and governmental reports. The voting record on peace issues of every Congressman and Senator has been furnished by the department. It has sent letters of instruction to the legislative chairmen of the EPC; and supplied for distribution a questionnaire for interviewing candidates, a compilation of peace planks in party platforms, and resolutions for use in meetings. Similar material, together with information regarding legislative measures, has been specially prepared for speakers in the fall meetings. During the Democratic Convention, handbills containing the National Peace Conference planks, endorsed by the Emergency Peace Campaign, were distributed from the air by Laura Ingalls, aviatrix. The Legislative Department helped determine the politically strategic areas in which the Youth Volunteers worked this summer.

LABOR DEPARTMENT: Three troupes of players from Brookwood Labor College presented anti-war plays this spring before labor audiences totalling upwards of 30,000. The itinerary included 120 engagements in the leading industrial centers of 24 states. A three weeks' training school for anti-war labor leaders was held in the eastern section of the country in July, and a similar school in the south in September. Peace education projects were held at the Bryn Mawr Summer School for Workers, at Northwestern University Summer School for Office Workers, at Wisconsin Summer School for Workers, and at Southern Summer School for Workers. Week-end anti-war institutes were held at Rutgers Labor Institute in cooperation with the Workers' Educational Bureau of America, at Brevard, North Carolina, at Wisconsin University and at Northwestern University in cooperation with the summer schools conducted by the Affiliated Schools for Workers. The 190 students participating in the peace education projects were for the most part actively engaged in industry and represented 33 trades. They came from 122 cities in 28 states and two territories. At the four institutes the total attendance was 245; for the most part officials and leaders in the trade union movement. A labor press bureau has been inaugurated which provides peace news releases to 420 labor papers throughout the United States. The director and organizer have together travelled some twelve thousand miles in twenty states addressing mass meetings and holding conferences with labor groups in 81 cities.



DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION: Thirty-five hundred ministers pledged themselves to give five addresses on peace in two months, to promote Emergency Peace Campaign meetings, and to assist in the Peace Poll and Peace Enrollment. Members of the department have participated in such gatherings as the International Council of Christian Education, the Pittsburgh meeting of denominational peace leaders called by the E.P.C. and the Federal Council of Churches, the Adult Program Building Conference of the International Council of Christian Education, the conference of cooperative leaders at Lake Geneva with Dr. Kagawa, the mid-west Student Conference, the Christian Youth of North America conference at Lakeside, Ohio, etc. The Department of Religion has been actively seeking the cooperation of both denominational and interdenominational agencies through wide-spread correspondence, interviews, and proposals to official educational, editorial and social action bodies. The religious press has been cooperative in interpreting the work of the Emergency Peace Campaign.

FARM AND RURAL DEPARTMENT: Thirty-six farm organizations' leaders attended the various Institutes of International Relations and are laying plans to help obtain a larger attendance another year. Sixteen states in the middle west are featuring study under the subject of "Peace and Patriotism" for an all-state meeting in Black Hills, South Dakota, where winning contestants locally will gather for a week's intensive training for active promotion of peace work during the coming fall and winter. Twenty-eight Grange states are featuring special peace programs beginning in May and concluding on Armistice Day. Numerous late summer and Harvest-Home picnics have been addressed by representatives of the Farm and Rural Department. Plans are under way for state and national conventions of various farm organizations. Special literature has been prepared on the international situation with relation to trade agreements and world stabilization policies.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL WORK: Suggestions for maintaining the interest of local communities in a vital peace movement are sent out by this recently organized department. A Peace Work Calendar has been prepared suggesting dates for peace meetings, setting forth ideas for such programs, giving a bibliography for appropriate material, and listing the national peace organizations. A map of the United States has been compiled which shows the location of the peace organizations and Emergency Peace Campaign activities. A second map is being made to show the cities with which the Department of Local Work is in communication and in which definite projects are under way. This department aims to organize as many continuing peace committees as possible in those communities where they do not already exist. These local committees will be encouraged to organize peace groups in every organization, build peace units in all churches, schools and similar institutions, and encourage individuals to join one or more national peace organization.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT: Newspaper clippings from 982 different papers, totaling 38,840 inches and including 690 pictures, had been received in the publicity office by September 1st. News items cover all phases of the Emergency Peace Campaign, and reach a paid circulation of 35,000,000. The painting, "For What?", has been exhibited at Rockefeller Center in New York, at the Democratic Convention Headquarters in Philadelphia, as the center of a Memorial Day window display at Strawbridge & Clothier Department Store in Philadelphia, and at the Friends General Conference. Three national moving-picture companies made news reels of the release of homing pigeons in Washington and Philadelphia. Two national hook-ups, as well as many local stations, have broadcast Emergency Peace Campaign programs.



YOUTH SECTION: At Institutes of International Relations in North Carolina, Iowa and California, 225 Emergency Peace Volunteers were trained during the month of June. Following their training period, forty-five units went into twenty-three states and over fifty Congressional districts, and carried on intensive peace education for eight weeks. Three Peacemoobiles with sound trucks and talking pictures, one marionette team, and a Negro debating team were included among the Volunteer Units. Ten teams spent their entire summer visiting youth conferences. In addition to the regular Volunteer Units, about a hundred young people in New York City participated in street meetings, settlement house projects and church gatherings. The Volunteers came from 36 states, represented 21 religious groups and six nationalities. They lived, traveled and worked on an average of \$5.00 per week per person, and raised or contributed approximately \$12,000 toward their own expenses. Twenty-five field secretaries are at work this fall in every section of the country. They will spend the winter promoting peace education in college communities and will enlist the Peace Volunteers for next summer.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:

WORK AMONG NEGROES: Emphasis has been centered on integrating the Negro Group into the general activities of the Emergency Peace Campaign. Special assistance has been given to the Speakers' Bureau, the Publicity Department, the Department of Religion, the Youth Section, the local Philadelphia committee and the Southern and Western offices. Addresses have been made in Negro churches, conferences, and institutes in the East. Exhibits have been prepared for Negro assemblies, and resolutions endorsing the Emergency Peace Campaign have been adopted by several Negro national organizations. Statements of endorsements have been received from Negro leaders in various sections of the country and some have already contributed to the work. Plans are under way to send a Negro executive into the South for a period of five weeks to cooperate with the Southern office in stimulating the work among Negroes. An effort is being made to have the Negroes throughout the country participate in all phases of the Campaign.

JEWISH DIVISION: The purpose of this Department is to reach, through every available means, the 4½ million Jews in the United States. This task, begun July 15th, is being accomplished by: (1) an educational campaign for peace in the Anglo-Jewish press throughout the country, which has liberally opened its columns, (2) letters to over eight hundred rabbis throughout the country asking them to preach sermons during the High Holy Days in behalf of peace and the work of the Emergency Peace Campaign, the responses to which have been very gratifying, (3) close cooperation in working out the program of the Emergency Peace Campaign through the existing facilities of 21 national Jewish organizations and 45 national Jewish university groups; and (4) contacting key Jewish figures asking for financial and moral support of the Campaign.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT: Since the Campaign opened, there has been contributed or pledged to the Emergency Peace Campaign approximately \$275,000. It is interesting to note that approximately \$170,000 of this has come in from contributions of \$5,000 or more; and that the other \$100,000 has come from about 15,000 people in gifts of twenty-five cents or more. It is our hope to take in at least half a million dollars between now and spring. A million dollars would give us a much more adequate Campaign. A million dollars is a mere pittance when you consider the magnitude of the task of keeping this country from going to war; and the cost in lives, material and spiritual values if we fail.



## THE DELTA COOPERATIVE FARM

### First Report of Progress

Hillhouse, Mississippi  
April 19, 1936.

Dear Friends:

I have just visited the Cooperative Farm in Hillhouse, Mississippi. It is in Bolivar County, which produces more cotton than any other in America, if not in the world. I was amazed at the signs of progress in one short month. There are twenty-four families already happily settled on the farm with preparations for taking more. I saw a hundred acres of brush just cleared for the plow; I witnessed the sowing of the first of 400 acres being sown in cotton, and a large acreage already under cultivation in corn, potatoes, tomatoes and many other vegetables. I was delighted to see the first five houses already built, with provision for building fifteen more, with a social center for the community. The Government at Washington generously offered us the plans of their best architects for houses that would cost only \$1,000, but with free timber and a saw-mill, ours cost exactly \$33 a house, which is only about the monthly rent of a simple apartment in New York. The Government health experts have rendered us every assistance. They are screening the whole place to make it malaria-proof, including new doors and windows and are putting in excellent new force pumps at a cost of \$7.50 each, with a good water supply and shower bath, and, where possible, are immunizing the whole community against the preventable diseases of the district.

I saw the Negro, Flemming, who had been threatened with lynching and driven from the State of Arkansas when I was there, now safely settled as a member of the Cooperative. As a skilled carpenter he has built his own house, roomy, neat and clean, and is now, with the other members, rapidly building fifteen more for the community. Our white foreman said he was a free man for the first time in his life. He left the neighboring state as a tenant farmer, where he said his landlord whipped both his colored and white tenants. He escaped with almost nothing and rescued his furniture only with his own rifle.

I was impressed by the economic soundness of our plan. Our land was purchased for only \$5 an acre, while land around it is worth from \$40 to \$70. The adjoining piece, just like it, has been rented by the Government for its Rural Resettlement Plan at \$5 an acre a year, and re-rented to the tenants at \$6.80; so that their annual rent is more than our purchase price. These Government tenants complained bitterly that because of red tape and inefficiency they cannot get payments for food and are months in arrears. Some of them said they had almost starved for weeks.

Among the share-croppers in the cotton country a burden of debt hangs about the necks of owners and tenants. The owners pay from 6% to 8% for their money and the tenants are often charged from 25% to 50% or more, if reckoned on a yearly basis, for their "furnishing" or food supplies. In contrast to this, we borrow money for our farm at  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  and charge the members about the same rate of interest. Even Government rates are much higher than ours, and I could find no one in the Delta financing his farm so economically. We have already discovered and utilized ten vocations among the members of our Cooperative. I would not ask any better human material to work with. One man found thirteen bee trees on our place with swarms just ready for our new hives, and we shall soon have a thriving apiary. We are now getting an expert lumberman. We have a saw-mill on our place, with caterpillar tractor and full equipment, which can be purchased for \$2,000 to save and utilize our \$17,000 worth of timber, which is alone about equal to the price we paid for this 2,138 acre farm. One man is offering us a small herd of Holsteins at a bargain, and we must soon have a hog farm to supply the Cooperative with pork for the year.

The whole place was as busy as a bee hive, with our two tractors plowing furrows, some of them nearly a mile long, four men spreading fertilizer, other crews logging,



building houses, sowing cotton and corn and planting vegetables. With great interest I sat in at a meeting of the Cooperative Council. They decided on the name of the place as The Delta Cooperative Farm. This democratically elected Council is getting the most practical kind of adult education in tackling the problems as they arise, running a producer's cooperative, a consumer's cooperative and a building cooperative. I heard men second and even "third" a motion, who knew what it was all about, but had as yet had no time to learn Robert's Rules of Order. I heard the Council invite to join them Bishop McConnell's brother, Charles M. McConnell, who is giving four months of his time this summer as a rural expert, and a Quaker headmaster of a school and his wife, as permanent volunteer workers for the Cooperative educational and weaving projects. They, Wilmer and Mildred Young of Philadelphia, have already resigned from their school and are preparing to join the Cooperative. The rest of the staff is, and must be, all Southern.

Living costs only \$20 a month per family; I found the cooking excellent. Our practical farmer, Mr. A.S. Day, recommended by the Government Experiment Station, costs us only \$400 for the season, and he is our only salaried official. He thinks our farm will pay better than his own rented adjoining property because of his interest charges and debt burden. Sam Franklin, as manager, is also developing into a practical farmer. During our visit two important meetings were held. Sunday afternoon Sam Franklin and I presented the case of the share-croppers before a mass meeting of the people of Memphis, to seek the sympathy and support of all men of good will in this region. As we see it, five principles are involved in this venture and we are confronted by five major problems.

1. There is the economic problem. Over wide areas we are witnessing the disintegration of the system of tenant farming in the South. Owners and tenants are often involved in common ruin, sinking under the burden of debt. Without this burden of debt, by diversified farming and industries under a sound economic system, can we succeed? That is what this experiment must demonstrate. A specialist in the Department of Agriculture in Washington said that this was the most important agricultural experiment that he knew in the United States. A rural expert writes: "You are on the verge of the biggest thing for human welfare in a machine age that has yet been attempted in this country. The possibilities of this constructive program are staggering."

2. There is the problem of cooperatives. The twenty-eight poor flannel weavers who organized the first Rochdale Cooperative Store, investing a pound each, were, all unknowing, launching an epoch-making movement. Today instead of twenty-eight, there are nearer twenty-eight million, or over half the families enjoying the benefits of Cooperation in Great Britain, owning 150 factories and conducting a business even larger than the great trusts. The Cooperative commonwealths in Denmark and in Sweden, following "the middle way", have furnished the transition to a gradually socialized planned economy without the destructive violence and class war of the Russian method. The two million consumer's cooperative members in the United States have been increasing during the recent depression faster than most Americans realize. The hundred million members in forty countries of the world who benefit from the Cooperatives can testify that they have received more from the principle of cooperation and profit-sharing than they have from merciless competition. Many of us have heard of these movements, but is not this for many of us the first concrete opportunity to actually cooperate and share with the neediest people in all North America by aiding or "working with" them, as the word "cooperation" implies?

3. There is the problem of technological unemployment and the new cotton picking machine. I heard an official in Washington admit that we had now 5,300,000 families on relief. The situation is grave and reveals the unsoundness of our present system which cannot give honest work to our people. The solution, however, is surely not in returning to Mr. Gandhi's hand economy. Sooner or later our whole cotton industry and agriculture, like all the rest of our economic life, must be rationalized and placed upon a scientific basis. The Rust brothers are ready to socialize their invention of the cotton picker, if the ten demonstration machines operate successfully in the southern states this Fall. Our farm will be the first in our district to have its cotton picked by machinery.



4. There is the problem of civil liberties vs. violence, terror and lawlessness. The facts in the case do not, in my judgment, reflect upon the people of the South, but they do upon the State of Arkansas. Are there, or are there not, for the share-croppers, tenants and day laborers of that state, a Constitution, a Bill of Rights and a Declaration of Independence? Have these people any claim to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" under our Federal form of government? If, as the planters and deputy sheriffs threatened when they arrested us last month, there is to be another "Elaine Massacre", a terror or race war in that state in the near future, can the Federal Government or the people of America do anything about it? I am asking that question of some of our leading constitutional lawyers. We have placed these evicted share-croppers in a new environment where we can not only protect them, but where we shall help to guarantee the civil liberties of those not on our farm, even in Arkansas. We have made their cause our own and we shall stand or fall with them. Again, if these oppressed and despoiled people, without a single "foreign agitator" have formed their own indigenous Southern Tenant Farmers Union to escape from peonage and perpetual debt, from serfdom and economic slavery, have they, or have they not the right of collective bargaining, or must they forever take their injustice and subjection "lying down", without any of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution?

We have deliberately taken on the problem of labor's right to organize, especially the neediest agrarian labor in the South. Our Cooperative is organized in vital relation to the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. We shall work for the production of a strong, realistic agricultural labor union in the South and hope to train an intelligent leadership for this movement. If we should desert them and the Communists should capture the organization and inject the element of violence and race war, the weaker race will be further crushed and the Union will be destroyed. But we shall not desert them. A member of one of America's most aristocratic families writes by this mail: "Please find enclosed \$500 toward the purchase of the land mentioned in your circular letter and please further note that in case of any illegal interference with the rights of any of those tenants, there is more money where this came from to fight against such interference, with the best lawyers to be obtained in the United States and through every court that will ever be open to them."

5. Finally, and perhaps more difficult and deep-rooted than the other four all combined, there is the race problem which we are up against. Are we here rushing in where angels fear to tread? I for one refuse to believe that there is no solution for this perplexing question. If the Communists of Russia and the Moslems can solve it, is it insoluble only for Christians? We, or our ancestors, raided the African's villages long ago and against his will dragged the Negro here in slavery. Every other civilized slave-owning country, except our own, freed its slaves without a bloody war. Russia gave land to all its liberated serfs, but we never did to our freed men. As long as the owners could play the Negroes and the poor whites one against the other, both have remained more or less in economic slavery. But at last they have seen that their interests are one.

This whole Cooperative movement of ours is rooted and grounded in the South. It was born in the hearts of Southern white men. They themselves absolutely refuse to run it on "Jim Crow" lines of racial segregation and exploitation. Their vision and courage are putting us Northern men to shame. They refuse, however, to draw a red herring across the trail by raising the moot question of "social equality" which is now purely academic for these half-starving people. The Negroes want bread and basic economic justice; a chance to live without fear and insecurity and degradation. They want rudimentary education and a right to work as self-respecting members of their own Union that demands elemental justice and liberty. The racial policies of these Cooperative farms (for we hope that this is only the first of a chain of such farms) will never be determined by Northern "Yankees", but by Southern men. It was Southern white men who found both colored and white families evicted by the side of the road in Arkansas and took them both in. Both are now working like beavers, happily and harmoniously together, under their own democratically elected joint council composed of three white men and two Negroes. This joint Council has decided to



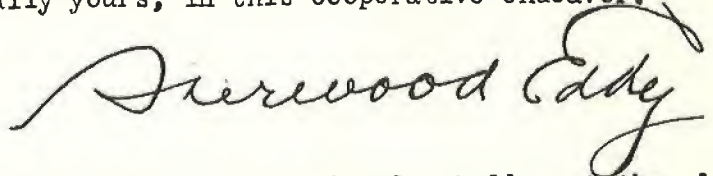
follow the principle of separation, but not segregation. The two races live in separate communities, are separate in their social life, but with no segregation, uniting for work and for cooperation on their joint Council and committees. I think that they will prove to be more efficient and that their per capita production will be greater than on the best collective farms that I have seen in Soviet Russia. But they have come to us far behind Russia in education and the development of their social life. We have an educational project for this whole district, if we can get the money for it from some foundation or from private individuals.

When we arrived on the farm to speak to all the twenty-four families who are members of the Cooperative, we found four neighboring planters present, who had supposed it was a public meeting. It was like talking to the common people before the "Scribes and Pharisees" of old. We dealt frankly with our principles, especially upon the race problem, speaking to our Cooperative members, white and colored, and the Mississippi planters all together. Yet I am glad we did so. When we finished, we were surprised to hear the planters' lawyer say that if those were our principles and practices, they were for us and would support us. We are now seeking a Committee of Sponsors in Mississippi who we hope will back our project throughout the Delta.

We refuse to run a charity project or a poor farm for the relief of a few score of families, however desperate their need. We hope to establish in this Delta Cooperative Farm a new type of life, a cooperative based upon the above principles and tackling these five basic problems in what seems to be the area of deepest need in our whole national life. Professor Howard Odum in his Southern Regions of the U. S., speaking of race segregation and the special problems of the South writes: "The need is for specific, technical units of codes or plans from which the new order may arise....Sometime, somewhere, somehow, the nation is accustomed to embark on new ventures and epochs; the present is such a period." Our manager, Sam Franklin, writes: "I believe we are blazing a trail that leads in the direction of a new social order for the South." This, and nothing less than this is our definite aim and hope.

This is a report of progress for the first month to the cooperators, helpers and supporters of the project. In answer to our first letter we have received, to date, a little over \$9,000 from over seven hundred small givers. The farm is already half paid for. Among our most urgent remaining needs are the following: the purchase of the saw-mill on the place to utilize and sell our valuable timber, \$2,000; the nucleus of a dairy herd, \$1,000 or less; a hog farm, \$600; poultry farm, \$300; looms and equipment for weaving in the winter, \$300; a temporary social center, \$500; a second-hand piano, \$100; radio, \$50; typewriter, \$65; mimeograph, \$75; playground equipment, \$50; first aid kit, \$25; etc. We must have "furnishing" or food supplies at \$20 a month per family until we market our first crop. We need many who will become charter members of this Cooperative project, for \$100, and others who will furnish an acre of ground at \$5. Who will help us?

Cordially yours, in this cooperative endeavor.



F.S. We are under no illusions. Because this whole movement inevitably challenges the old obsolete collapsing system of tenant farming and seeks to establish a new order of life, it will be fiercely opposed and maligned. They will say that we are a bunch of Communists practicing free love and demanding "social equality" (to even advocate or teach social equality is a prison offense by the laws of Mississippi). They have already spread the false report, even to Washington, that when we were arrested last month in Arkansas we were armed and defending these evicted share-croppers by force. Of course none of us was armed. The whole movement is a non-violent, Christian cooperative endeavor to provide a more abundant life for these despoiled and despairing people. And, God helping us, we shall do it.



FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES  
of  
The Delta Cooperative Farm  
Hillhouse, Mississippi

1. EFFICIENCY IN PRODUCTION AND ECONOMY IN FINANCE THROUGH THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE.

The Delta Cooperative Farm is organized as a producers and consumers cooperative (the latter on the Rochdale plan) membership in the two being identical. Credit, building, and medical cooperatives are being organized. By large scale collective production, mechanized agriculture, diversified farming and industries, by the collective production of garden crops, poultry, meats and dairy products for cooperative use, we seek to avoid the prevalent evils of the collapsing system of cotton tenancy with its intolerable burden of debt.

2. THE PRINCIPLE OF A SOCIALIZED PLANNED ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE.

The Delta Cooperative Farm is organized to play an integral part, together with other economic and political groups by means of education, leadership training, the heightening of the morale of organized agricultural labor with which we are identified in the struggle for a socialized economy in the U.S.A. We uphold the right of collective bargaining, especially as applied to the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union to which we are organically related.

We believe in the desirability of pointing the way toward the solution of technological unemployment in agriculture, introducing the Rust cotton picker in an agricultural organization where the workers whose labor is replaced by the invention may become the collective beneficiaries of the resulting increased production.

3. THE PRINCIPLE OF INTER-RACIAL JUSTICE.

We aim to be loyal to the principle of inter-racial justice in enlisting the cooperation of the white and Negro races in economic activity designed to bring about their mutual betterment. Without raising the question of "social equality" the teaching of which is specifically forbidden by the laws of Mississippi (Statute No. 1103 of 1930), we endeavor to develop a sense of solidarity and to bring the workers of both races to a sense of the necessity of facing mutual economic problems.

4. REALISTIC RELIGION AS A SOCIAL DYNAMIC.

As basic and fundamental to the above three principles we endeavor to exemplify the return of Christianity to its prophetic mission of identification with the dispossessed, of bearing witness of the judgment of God in history upon the injustices of the existing economic and political order and of aiding men to enter into the possibilities of a more abundant life with which God has endowed His creation.



*Alma*

April 13, 1936.

Dear Sherwood:

Ray Heetoni and I had a long talk last night until way past midnight about various aspects of the campaign. We want to enlist every possible ounce of your strength in this mighty endeavor to keep the United States out of war.

The first major change that we want to suggest is that you make the entire circuit of thirty-seven cities, speaking with Miss Hayden on the second day of these thirty-seven regional conferences. A copy of the itinerary is herewith enclosed.

In these thirty-seven cities we want you to bear down hard on the need for powerful movement of men and women who are determined not to approve of or participate in war. In addition we want you to make the finance appeal at a mass meeting and at a special luncheon or supper in every city.

The attached outline of procedure in New York City which I am sending to Mr. Jackson will indicate something of the sort of thing that we expect to do all across the continent.

In these thirty-seven cities we will make careful advanced preparation for financial solicitation. That is, we will send to the city an expert in finance long before the day the team arrives. This person will stay in the city after the team has gone and follow through with intensive financial solicitation. With proper preparation and follow-up we should average not less than \$10,000 per city including receipts at the mass meeting and luncheon. That is, we should raise at least one-third of a million in these thirty-seven cities.

All these conferences will be regional in scope with delegates coming in from 500 or 600 miles around.

If this country is to be kept out of war we must organize the peace movement and transform it into a mass movement. With nothing but a tiny group of peace people in this country, unorganized and inactive there is not a chance in the world to keep this country out of war. We are therefore engaging in a battle that is literally life and death. We feel confident that you will respond to this urgent request and make arrangements to go all the way around with Miss Hayden.

Within a few days I will submit to you a revised itinerary for October. By all means save November 5th and November 11th for us.



Sherwood Eddy--2

April 18, 1936.

We are counting heavily upon your persuasive appeals in the Southwest.

Affectionately yours,

KP:19

Sherwood Eddy,  
Hotel Herring,  
Amarillo, Tex.

c.c. to Sherwood Eddy,  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York City.

Miss Moreland:

Kindly read and then forward.

Kirby Page



Jan.	7	Philadelphia
"	8	Baltimore
"	9	Rest
"	10	New York
"	11	New York
"	12	Boston
"	13	Rest
"	14	Rochester
"	15	Buffalo
"	16	Rest
"	17	Detroit
"	18	Cleveland
"	19	Pittsburgh
"	20	Rest
"	21	Columbus
"	22	Indianapolis
"	23	Rest
"	24	Cincinnati
"	25	Chicago
"	26	St. Louis
"	27	Rest
"	28	Kansas City
"	29	Des Moines
"	30	Rest
"	31	Milwaukee

*Rayden & Eddy*

Feb.	1	Minneapolis
"	2	St. Paul
"	3	Rest
"	4	Butte
"	5	Spokane
"	6	Rest
"	7	Seattle -Tacoma
"	8	"
"	9	Portland
"	10	Rest
"	11	San Francisco
"	12	Fresno
"	13	Rest
"	14	Los Angeles area
"	15	" "
"	16	San Diego
"	17	Rest
"	18	Tucson
"	19	Travel
"	20	Rest
"	21	San Antonio
"	22	Dallas
"	23	Houston
"	24	Rest
"	25	New Orleans
"	26	Birmingham
"	27	Rest
"	28	Atlanta

March	1	Nashville
"	2	Louisville
"	3	Rest
"	4	New York

April 18, 1936.

My dear Dr. Fosdick:

Let me follow up our brief conversation by submitting a possible procedure to be followed on January 10th and 11th. Our thought is that we would conduct the Sunday afternoon Young Peoples meeting and the Sunday evening service in Riverside Church and that the Monday evening mass meeting should be in Madison Square Garden. On Monday afternoon we are proposing five simultaneous meetings with five separate supper groups for Youth, Educators, Clergymen, Womens Organization, ~~Bureau~~ and Professional men.

We have not yet invited any of the persons whose names are listed. I put them down for consideration. Do you care to suggest any changes? We would like to have you take a fuller part in the two-day conference but have not dared to suggest it.

You will be keenly interested in another project. At the end of Miss Roydens tour we want to hold a two-day retreat for ministers. Miss Royden is scheduled to visit thirty-seven cities in all sections of the nation during January and February. On March 3rd and fourth we want to assemble a thousand ministers for a two-day retreat and conference, and hear Miss Roydens report of confessions after this two months tour. Would it be ~~possible~~ and desirable to hold this two-day conference in Riverside Church, and second, would it be possible for you to participate with Miss Royden in the leadership. As a minimum, could you take a part in at least one session during the two-days? Dr. Buttrick has agreed to help out sometime on the second day. Which periods would be most convenient for you. Our preference would be the evening session on March 3rd.

You will be interested to know that we are planning a huge demonstration in Washington at the end of December and early in January and hope to get as many as fifty thousand people in a mass demonstrations

Will you pass along any suggestions that occur to you.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick,  
The Riverside Church,  
Riverside Drive at 122nd St.  
New York, N. Y.

KP:AP



LUMAN W. GOODENOUGH  
PAUL W. VOORHIES  
IRVIN LONG  
MACK RYAN  
RUSSELL A. MCNAIR  
FREDERICK A. CAREY

R. GERVEYS GRYLLS  
PAUL FRANSETH  
WM. JOHN SPICER

*Goodenough, Voorhies, Long & Ryan*  
*Penobscot Building*  
*Detroit*

April 21, 1936

Mr. Kirby Page  
20 South Twelfth Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Page:

I have your telegram asking for an appointment with me on May 6 so that you and Mr. Newton may interpret the Emergency Peace Campaign to me.

While I am only vaguely acquainted with the objects of your campaign, I do not believe my financial aid could be enlisted in the work. If it is your desire to see me for the purpose of creating a greater or continuing the present interest of Mrs. David Gray, the visit would not accomplish much for it is a rule of mine not to attempt to influence clients in projects of such nature.

I am always pleased to see any friend of Mrs. David Gray or of Mr. Harold S. Gray and if you and Mr. Newton should call I shall be glad to see you. For all I know now I shall be in Detroit May 6.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Luman W. Goodenough*

LWG:V

# INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

AT MILLS COLLEGE: CALIFORNIA: JUNE 23 TO JULY 3, 1936

IN COLLABORATION WITH THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DR. STANLEY A. HUNTER  
DR. ANNA COX BRINTON  
MRS. ANNA F. ELKINTON  
MR. RALPH T. FISHER  
DR. CARDINAL L. GOODWIN  
MR. WILLIAM C. JAMES  
MRS. WILLIAM PALMER LUCAS  
MRS. ALFRED MC LAUGHLIN  
DR. AURELIA HENRY REINHARDT  
MR. D. DEAN RUSK

April 22, 1936

Mr. Kirby Page  
20 S. 12th St.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Friend:

First of all let me say that the national opening of the EPC came over the radio very clearly. Your introduction sounded fine, and Mr. Lansbury was excellent. Of course it was too bad that Mrs. Roosevelt couldn't be there in person, but she left a good message.

You will probably be interested to have a report on the day conference here in Berkeley yesterday, together with an answer to your letter of April 14th, and general suggestions.

In the way of general suggestions (to begin at the end) I wonder if the E. P. C. would be interested in encouraging on a large scale what Alice and I intend to do as one method of obtaining money for E.P.C. work. We are in the group which has no capital and a relatively small income. We therefore plan to send attractive 1¢ post cards next Christmas to those for whom we would ordinarily purchase gifts or more expensive cards. We plan to send these early enough to reach the people before they might have bought any gifts for us. On them we will state that we send greetings warm as ever but that we feel we can give more to them and quite as fittingly celebrate the birth of Jesus by donating this year's gift money through the EPC to a cause which was dear to Him. We shall suggest that they can make us happy by giving to that same cause whatever they would otherwise use for us. I should be glad for your opinion whether this seems feasible, and whether the EPC might wish to make available cards which could be used this way on government stock.

You may be receiving an official report of the conference in Berkeley, but I am sending mine as an interested observer. The luncheon meeting raised, I believe, \$189 in cash and in pledges from the 100 people present. It seemed to me a distinct success. The evening meeting was good, though attend-



ance was not as large as might have been hoped. I think the experience of this effort may make possible a larger meeting in the next series. The morning and afternoon meetings did not seem to me very successful. Bishop Parsons gave an excellent logical presentation of views which we should certainly support in full, and which I am delighted to hear from one in so high a position. He was an attractive personality. However, the group present was quite small and I should judge by its nature select enough that most of what the Bishop said would have long since been familiar to them. The afternoon meeting was led by Mrs. McManus. She was tired and ineffective and had an even smaller group than the Bishop, though again I should say the MPC would agree entirely with everything she said. The reaction of people with whom I talked concerning the morning and afternoon sessions varied from a mild feeling that perhaps it was worth while to quite complete disappointment.

It may be that I have heard just one view, and it may quite definitely be that other meetings will have entirely different results, but as far as this experience is concerned it would seem to me to point to the following questions:

Might it not be better to concentrate the effort on a combination of the more successful parts yesterday's conference, i.e. have a dinner meeting followed by a mass meeting in the evening? Attendance at each of these would be possible for a large number of people, while a day conference can only include a relatively small number.

Would it possibly be better to have one or at most two real headliners as speakers than three or four who are not so well known?

I do not want to be defeatist on this type of meetings, especially if they prove of considerable value elsewhere, and I feel that there should be much more publicity for any type of meeting than there seems to have been for the one in Berkeley. I imagine, however, many of these difficulties will be cleared up with experience.

On a separate sheet is an alphabetical list of persons who have been suggested by Anna Brinton, Dr. Hunter, or whom I know. They should be considered distinctly in the light of the comments and I would not ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> engaged merely on the strength of this information, but they are possibilities to be considered. If you do not know the persons indicated as "known," Ray Newton will.

Yours sincerely,

Joe

Joseph W. Conard

JWC/a

April 24, 1935.

Mr. Sherwood Eddy,

Dear Sherwood:

The campaign is off to a splendid start. Lansbury made a great impression in Washington. He was also effective over the radio broadcast. We had a nation-wide hook-up and must have had a tremendous audience. Mrs. Roosevelt was not able to be present in person because she was in Wall River to attend the funeral of Louis Howe, but her address was read by Mrs. Hall. The ringing of the Liberty Bell for peace from Philadelphia gave a dramatic touch.

The meeting in New York City was a great success. Carnegie Hall was packed to the rafters and crowds were turned away. The committee estimated that they could have gotten eight thousand people into the Hall if there had been room. We secured almost \$6,000 in pledges from that one meeting. I have rarely heard Dr. Woodick in better form. He made a tremendous impression.

Here in Philadelphia last night we had a huge crowd in the Academy of Music. Kathleen Norris, the famous novelist, turned out to be an extraordinarily effective public speaker. She received an ovation when she had finished. Yesterday at luncheon we had 500 people and a splendid all-day conference. The Mayor of the city was present and made a brief address. We have not yet learned the results of the finance appeal at the luncheon and at the evening meeting yesterday.

In the light of our experience at these first meetings, we are suggesting a drastic change in the order of speaking. From now on I am going to speak for fifteen minutes at the very beginning, interpreting the campaign. Then Lansbury will talk for half an hour. Then without any interruption from chairman or anybody else, immediately after Lansbury finishes I will make the financial appeal. Then we will take five minutes for the circulation of the national poll, and then the third speaker will conclude.

You may want to suggest to your teammates that this procedure be followed. Use your judgment as to whether or not it is better to divide your speech and the mechanics of the financial appeal. We are now convinced that Lansbury should speak before



#2 S. R.

the finance appeal is made. There seems also to be a big advantage in having the campaign interpreted at the very beginning of the meeting. At any rate, we are going to experiment with this procedure.

I had a talk with Kathleen Norris this morning and she has agreed to give us three solid months of time. She is going all the way around with Maude Royden to help with a special session each day for women. She is one of the best known American novelists, has great prestige, considerable drawing power, and has turned out to be a real discovery as a speaker. I have rarely ever heard a woman speaker impress a big audience more deeply than she did last night.

Joe Myers is hard at work on itineraries for October and January. We are getting what really is a thrilling response from the letters we sent to nearly 600 different speakers. In a few hours I am off for Kansas City and other Lansbury cities.

We shall be thinking about you constantly during these important days.

Affectionately yours,

KP:EP

Kirby Page.

*Joe Meyer*

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
3601 LOCUST STREET  
WEST PHILADELPHIA

April  
25th  
1936

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Commonwealth Building,  
Philadelphia

My dear Kirby:

It was really a great meeting  
in the Academy of Music on Thursday evening.  
I want you to know that I am remembering you  
personally and the project in general in my  
prayer life. It is a great contribution to  
the cause of peace which you folks are making.

Very sincerely yours,

*Frederick B. Dyke*

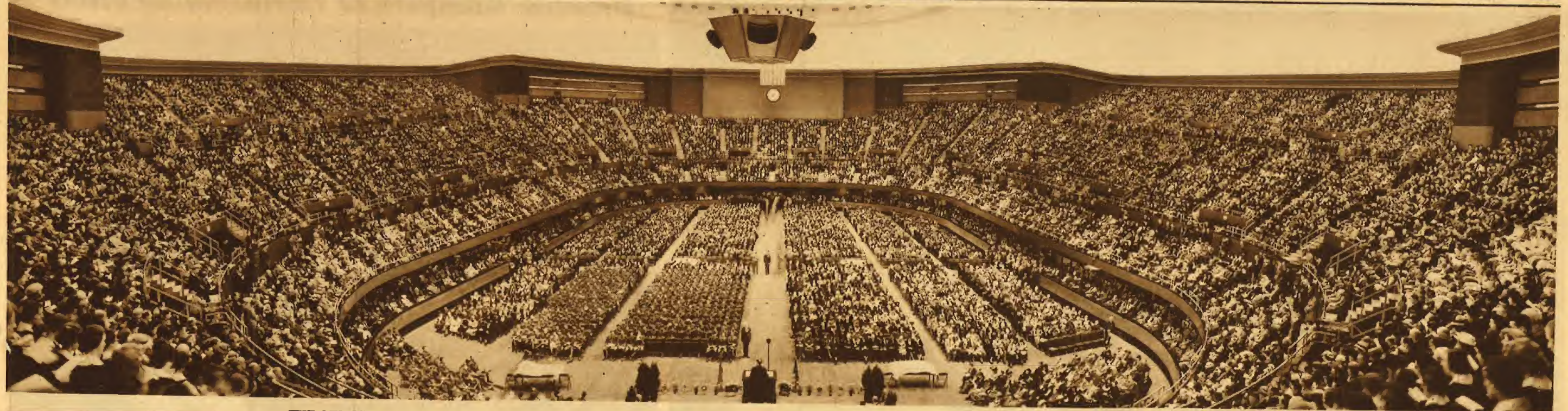
FBI  
MWK



THE KANSAS CITY STAR, SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1936.

*our last meeting was held in this hall*

3



THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM'S FIRST CAPACITY AUDIENCE was a throng of more than 15,000 worshippers attending an Easter Sunday religious service conducted by Dr. Burris Jenkins, who is shown in the pulpit in the center foreground. It was estimated that 5,000 persons sought seats in the great arena after its facilities were exhausted.

Anderson Photo Co.

**PEEP! PEEP!**

The camera caught the successive hatchings



STRAIGHT  
ACE



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FRANK B. FAGERBURG, MINISTER

April 28, 1936.

Dr. Kirby Page,  
La Habra,  
California.

Dear Kirby:-

Would it be possible for  
you to speak in our morning worship service  
Sunday, May 31? It is one of the Sundays I  
must be away at the Convention. Our Church  
pays \$20.00 for the one service. Let me  
know in a day or two, please.

Very sincerely,

*Frank B. Fagerburg*

*ansd 29-36*





## NATION-WIDE POLL OF PERSONAL ATTITUDES ON WAR AND PEACE

(This is a sample. Cards will be sent in quantity to any who will help conduct this poll.)

The information on this card will not be made public except for statistical summaries.

A—Please check one of the following declarations:

- 1—I am willing to bear arms in or otherwise support every war engaged in by my government.
- 2—I am willing to bear arms in or otherwise support any war engaged in by my government against a nation pronounced an aggressor by the League of Nations, provided my government concurs in that opinion.
- 3—I am willing to bear arms in or otherwise support only a war to repel an unprovoked invasion of continental United States.
- 4—I am not willing to approve of or participate in any war engaged in by my government.
- 5—I am unwilling to bear arms in or otherwise support any war, civil or international.

B—In seeking to protect the lives and property of its citizens in foreign lands and on the high seas, should the United States government refrain under all circumstances from resort to war and always restrict itself to pacific methods?

C—Do you think the United States should join the League of Nations?

- 1—With the understanding that only the United States would determine if and when the United States should use armed force to support the Covenant of the League.
- 2—If all obligations to participate in the use of armed sanctions against an aggressor nation were removed from the Covenant.

Date .....

Name .....

Street Address .....

City .....State .....

Occupation .....Denomination.....

Check age group:

16-18.... 19-22.... 23-30.... 31-45.... Over 45....

Educational Institution which you are NOW at-

tending .....

Organizations to which you belong.....

.....

Other organizations to which you belong (Religious, Fraternal, Service Clubs, Veterans, Trade Unions, etc.).....

.....

For further information concerning the program and activities, write to:

**THE EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN**

(A Member of the National Peace Conference)

20 SOUTH 12TH STREET

PHILADELPHIA

## COVENANT OF PEACE

Through many channels an endeavor will be made to secure the maximum of signatures to the following declaration:

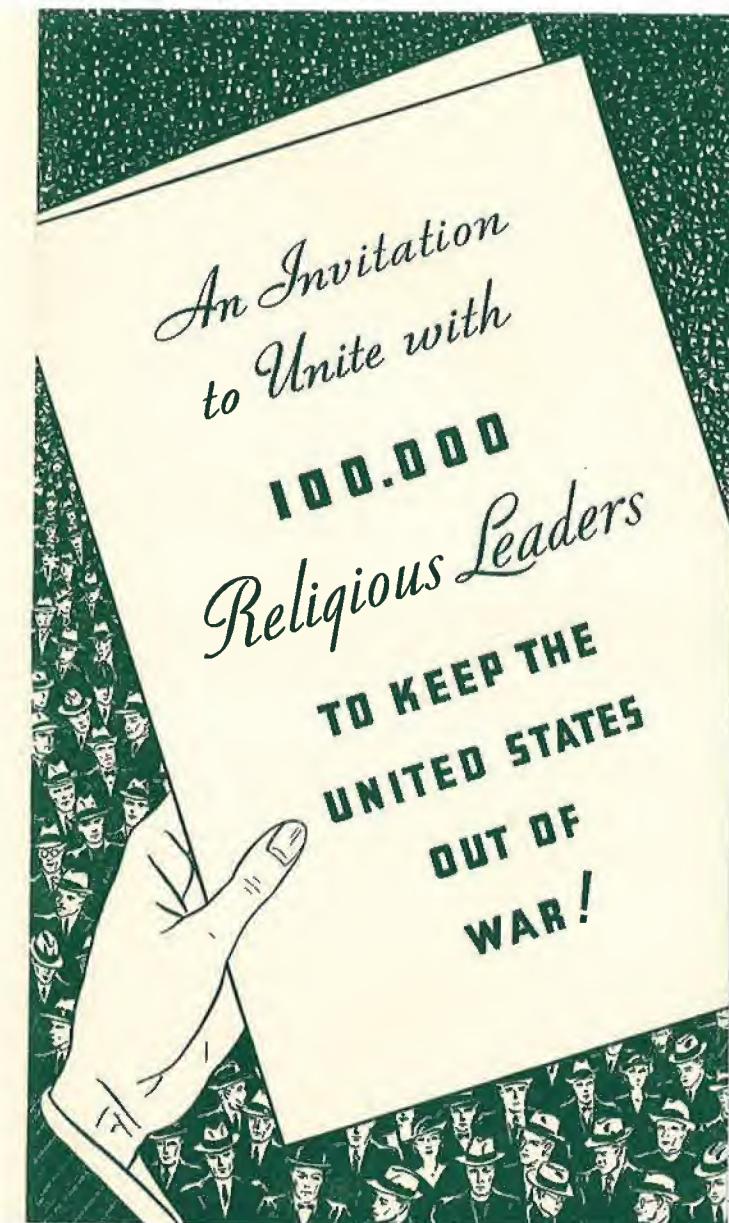
1. I agree to take part in peace education and peace action directed toward the removal of the causes of war and the strengthening of pacific means of settling international controversies.
2. And as a further means of helping to prevent war, in company with many other individuals in all sections of the nation, (choose (A) or (B))
  - (A) I hereby record my mature and resolute determination never to approve of or participate in any war.
  - (B) I hereby record my mature and resolute determination never to approve of or participate in any war, except to repel an unprovoked armed invasion of continental United States by a foreign foe.

Date.....

Signature .....

Address .....

(This is a sample. Covenant Cards will also be sent free in any quantity needed to those who will help circulate them.)





## JOIN US IN A MISSION OF PEACE

With the threat of war becoming more ominous every day, the Emergency Peace Campaign is asking 100,000 religious leaders in America to join a MISSION OF PEACE whose purpose is to keep the United States from going to war and to promote peace in the world.

Each member is asked to undertake the following specific activities for peace in this great cooperative enterprise!

- 1) Support Peace Meetings — Between April 20th and May 18th a great wave of more than 300 peace meetings will be held across the country. One of these meetings with a panel of distinguished speakers will probably be held in your city or vicinity. Will you do everything possible to make it a success? It is especially important that your church have a strong delegation present.
- 2) Deliver at least 5 Sermons or Addresses on Peace, in your own church, before outside groups, over the radio and elsewhere, between April 20th and June 1st, using the opportunities which come to you and which you can create.

By this method you can help us reach 10,000,000 people for peace just at the time when political platforms are being written and the issue is most open to influence.

- 3) Help with the National Peace Poll.— A National Peace Poll is being conducted by which the names of thousands of persons who believe in peace and who are now unknown will be assembled, and their united strength welded into a mighty force for good will. Will you conduct this poll in your church and in every other group, religious or secular, which you can reach? Blank cards will be sent free on request. Order the number you can use.
- 4) Circulate the Covenant Peace Card.— Finally, will you circulate the card entitled, "A Covenant of Peace". We are working to get 250,000 signatures to this Covenant of Peace by November 11, 1936. Next Armistice Sunday or on Armistice Day the Peace Covenanters will assemble in thousands of Covenant Services across the nation. 8000 clergymen recently urged that these services be held.
- 5) Further plans for the Emergency Peace Campaign include the enlistment of hundreds of youth who will carry the message of goodwill to other youth, and to places which cannot be other-

wise reached this summer. Next fall, a new wave of peace meetings will sweep across America, culminating on Armistice Sunday and reaching 500 to 600 communities. Then a great demonstration of thousands of peace workers will be held in Washington at the opening of the new Congress in 1937, followed by a third series of meetings which will reach 1,000 communities. By that time, this peace movement should have gained enough momentum so that it will be impossible for the forces which make for war to ignore America's will to peace.

JOIN THIS MISSION OF PEACE. Only united effort can stop the drift toward war.

HAROLD E. FEY  
CHARLES F. BOSS

*Secretaries, Religious Section, Emergency Peace Campaign*

## WHAT IS THE EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN?

The Emergency Peace Campaign is an organized attempt to stop the present ominous drift toward war. Initiated by Quakers and others, it includes scores of leaders of the peace movement, of religion, labor, education and agriculture. Its chairman is W. O. Mendenhall, president of Whittier College,

and its Executive Director is Ray Newton. Its one purpose is to keep the United States from going to war and to achieve world peace. This it proposes to do by four means:

- 1) Strengthening pacific alternatives to armed conflict
- 2) Bringing about such political and economic changes as are essential to a just and peaceable world order
- 3) Recruiting and uniting in a dynamic movement all organizations and individuals who are determined not to approve of or participate in war, and
- 4) Acquainting peace-minded people with the programs and policies of the member organizations of the National Peace Conference and other peace groups.

The Emergency Peace Campaign believes that the religious leaders of America have a special interest in peace. If 100,000 religious leaders or even one-half that number, will speak with one voice on peace, even the warmakers will be compelled to listen. The MISSION OF PEACE provides an opportunity for the expression of this voice. Through it, the religious leaders of the country can lead a united, nation-wide movement to keep this country from the disaster of war, and save His children from the futile suffering of the impending armed conflict.



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(See other side)

Help Keep the United States Out of War!



RELIGIOUS SECTION  
Allan Knight Chalmers, *Chairman*  
Harold E. Fey }  
Charles F. Boss } *Secretaries*

May 1, 1936.

Dear Fellow-Worker:

This is not a personal letter. How could it be? It goes to 100,000 religious leaders in the United States. But neither is it just a scattering of a bag of seed out of an airplane.

In so far as we have information, this letter was aimed at YOU, a particular person. It is because we wanted you, the person addressed on this envelope, to share with us in this campaign that we are sending the enclosed booklet.

If there had not been a great need we would not have launched this Emergency Peace Campaign. We are like you in having all we can do already. If we did not think the religious forces of the world could stop war — create the attitude essential to build peace — we would do something other than ask you to join us in this great MISSION OF PEACE.

We the religious leaders of the country have a job we should, and can, do! Take courage in the fact that you are not working alone. Literally thousands in all parts of the country are participating actively in this campaign. Please read the booklet carefully and return the postal. May your harvest be good, and let us know if we can help.

Yours for "Peace on earth,"

*Allan Knight Chalmers.*  
ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS



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TO HELP  
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UNITED  
STATES  
OUT OF  
WAR

*and*

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1936 MAY 2 AM 4 11

KIRBY PAGE=

HOTEL MORRISON CHGO=

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FRANK FAGERBURG.

AN ANSWER  
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BY THE SENDER OF THIS  
MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE  
IT TO THE MESSENGER  
OR TELEPHONE IT TO

WESTERN UNION

1477-D

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245 EAST WALNUT STREET  
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BENJAMIN E. WATSON, MINISTER  
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May 7, 1936.

Dr. Kirby Page,  
Whittier,  
California.

My dear Dr. Page:

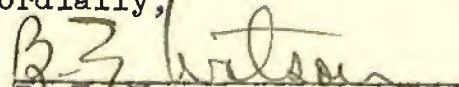
I have learned with keen satisfaction that you are coming to Pasadena for the evening of May 31st, and we anticipate a great mass meeting of the down town churches.

In our elders meeting last night it was unanimously voted to ask if you could address our congregation at the morning service. This would be a happy privilege for us, especially since our records show that you were once a member of this congregation. You must have been indeed youthful for your membership was transferred in 1906.

You may know that our worship hour is at 9:30 so that it would be possible for you to be in some other 11 o'clock service if you desire and if it is not too distant.

Anticipating this pleasure we wait your reply.

Yours cordially,

  
B. E. Watson

515 North 7th Street,  
Lafayette, Indiana,  
May 12, 1936

Dr. Kirby Page,  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Page:

Possibly you will remember me as an enthusiastic admirer of your Jesus or Christianity, and as the would-be novelist about whom you kindly spoke to Mr. Farrar.

It has been my good fortune to make a great discovery that should interest you, a discovery in regard to the text of the King James version of the book of Revelation. I trust that you are enough of a mystic not to deem me mad when I aver that by a cabalistic experiment in Jewish mysticism I have found ten distinct messages of a type once called esoteric, all harmonizing perfectly, four or five of which refer specifically to Hitler as Antichrist. To believe this it is necessary to conceive that at least certain passages of Revelation were both written and translated under supernatural influence that has resulted in a text of predetermined pattern, and that the development of language, the course of history, and the roles and names of leaders are all providentially controlled as accurately as is the course of any stage drama. Though I am not a Fundamentalist in regard to other passages of Scripture, particularly because of my loathing for the doctrine of eternal torment, I cannot guess how far my discovery will carry me.

I have typed a presentation of my discovery, and it makes  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pages (double-spaced). May I mail you a copy? Your frank opinion would be appreciated, no matter how strong its disagreement with my own faith. So far I have met no "conscientious objectors"; the proverbial type of conscientious objector, however, and indeed lovers of peace of all kinds, will find great comfort in the cabalistic messages--which, in modern language, are simply messages written "in code."

Earnestly yours,

*Paul Maritz*

I am happy that the enclosed poem, War, is in two anthologies of this year's publication. It makes me feel that I am not quite useless. If you should ever read my poem in a radio lecture I should not be offended in the least.



## WAR

*By Paul Mavity*

Long haunted by a guilty giant dream,  
He sought the storied fields of bloody strife,  
And many places of the skulls he found--  
Many Golgothas where the flesh was rent.  
These he repeopled with his restless dream,  
And as he watched the phantom violence  
He fiercely longed to take the victor's place  
And, leaping in the Past, strike living men.  
Another, looking on these troubled fields,  
Saw children weeping in their mothers' arms,  
With only tears to wash their tears away;  
Saw widows, mothers, grieving for their own,  
With only crape to cover o'er their grief;  
Heard oft the elden death-cry of the faith  
Of Heaven's children in their mortal strength--  
"Father, why hast thou so forsaken me?"  
And shall we serve the man of guilty dream,  
Or children of the Kingdom? Save us, God!  
'Twere better every throat that speaks for war  
Went strangling to the sea's abysmal base  
Than that we spit upon the innocent  
And stain their heaven with <sup>war's</sup> ~~our~~ lustful blood;  
Yea, better that the pride of empires break  
Than break the hearts and slay the faith of these!

*Thos. W. Sheridan, Master Mariner*

*Westmoreland - Little Neck*

*Long Island - N. Y. - U. S. A.*

12th MAY

1936

Reverend KIRBY PAGE,  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York - N. Y.,  
U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Page :

On November 24th, 1930, in DWIGHT HALL, before the YALE LIBERAL CLUB, I had the honor to debate with you on the question of naval defenses for the United States . You maintained that the United States needed nothing but a sort of naval police force, but no fighting force as the time had passed when the barbaric ideal of war could rule the minds of men . The League of Nations, you said, would render resort to force on the part of nations impossible as conflicting countries would indubitably submit all arguments to the League for adjudication by that morally impregnable body . I recollect that you deeply deprecated my lack of faith in the League, or World Court, as a sufficient substitute for an adequate navy and that you expressed the belief that respect for the League, and a sense of international honor, would keep nations who wanted something from attacking defenseless nations that had what they wanted . I am sure that you were sincere and honest in the ideas you expressed . It surprised me as most of those that I had heard plead for the League were aliens, or alien minded Americans, who had an ulterior reason for spreading their deluding propaganda . You were the first honest, patriotic American whom I heard utter such weird ideas . I thought that the League was a hollow shell that had no more substance than the protestations of those foreign nations that gave lip service to its ideals .

Now that Europe and the Orient have afforded ineluctable evidence that the heart and mind of man have not changed and that no League or World Court will save the undefended from the invader, I wonder if you as an honest patriot, will not agree with me that we need a navy second to none to preserve this nation against spoliation . Is not this rich land a tempting piece of loot ? And will we not be guilty of sin ourselves if we tempt others to sin by leaving it unprotected, in the same way as a man who tempts a thief by leaving an unguarded purse ? Do we not owe a duty to the other nations in answer to the unspoken aspiration "Lead us not into temptation !"

Enclosed is an envelope, addressed to my New York Club, for any reply that you are gracious enough to make .

With best wishes to you and yours,

SINCERELY,

*Thos. W. Sheridan*



# EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA

SPEAKERS BUREAU:  
KIRBY PAGE, CHAIRMAN  
FRED ATKINS MOORE, SECRETARY

ETHELWYN MILLS, SECRETARY  
553 SO. WESTERN AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
TEL.: EXPOSITION 3410

May 13th, 1936

Mr. Kirby Page  
1201 Chestnut St., Rm. 614  
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Kirby:

We are getting along pretty well through our series of meetings. Los Angeles had its big day yesterday and although we had spent about \$650, distributed carefully twenty thousand programs and done everything we knew how to do we are disappointed in our turn-out. We had excellent atmosphere at both the luncheon and mass meeting, with an attendance of 185 at the luncheon and about 800 at the evening mass meeting. The morning and afternoon conferences were attended by 100 to 150 people at a time, probably 250 to 300 separate persons all together. The youth conference had about 175.

Dr. Crowther, as I suppose you know, was taken ill with an infected gland and started home on Monday the 11th. Dr. Coe and Salter, eloquent and genial, certainly were a sufficient team and with some help from Frank Fagerburg at night, there was no gap at all in the program. We shall have more to tell you about all these things later.

We still have seven cities coming: two today, one tomorrow, one on the 17th, one on the 18th, one on the 20th and Santa Cruz on the 28th. Some day soon we shall try to write up a general report of the Coast and are now compiling separate reports of the cities to send to you soon.

The purpose of this letter is to ask if you cannot set a date now and let me know, even before you get here, on which we could have a careful conference with the men and women who have been speakers and committee chairmen in this Southern California area. They are brimful of suggestions and both good and bad criticisms. I think if we can get them to talk and take down the things they say while it is all fresh in their minds it will be of assistance to us in the future speaking campaigns. As so many of them are exceptionally busy people I thought perhaps we should give them two weeks before the date selected. Most of the men are ministers so that I think perhaps it would be safe to take an afternoon period. If this idea commends itself to you and you feel you can set the date now, will you please do so and I shall arrange the details and send out the notices.

I hope you are not worn out and will get some good rest. We certainly shall be glad to see you again here on the coast.

Cordially yours,

*Ethelwyn Mills*

UNIVERSITY OF REDLANDS  
REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

May 16, 1936.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Emergency Peace Campaign,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

Now that the Emergency Peace Campaign is drawing to the conclusion of its present phase, I want to send you this word of congratulation for the impression which I think it has made, and of appreciation for the work and effort which you and the others at its center have put into it. You will know better than I do what seem to be the most definite gains, but I am confident that even beyond what may appear on the surface there have been started movements of study, thought, cooperation, and spiritual determination which will be of great value in months and years to come.

When you are again in California I hope to be able to talk over with you a number of points, some of them growing out of our local meetings in Redlands, some from places which I visited in Arizona and Texas in connection with the Campaign, and some just ideas and general principles. You speakers have been, I think, very able, and the local committees have been of high character and have worked hard; from such beginnings you can well go on to fine accomplishments.

I am grateful for the confidence you placed in me by asking me to participate, and for the stimulating experience I had in being a team mate of Sherwood Eddy and James Crain. We regretted that Sherwood's health made it necessary for him to go prematurely to the specialist at Albuquerque; I trust that he soon felt stronger and could resume his whole program and his usual activities. He kept on for the Campaign several days beyond the point where others of us thought he was more than entitled to seek rest and medical care, but his brave devotion held him at the job as long as he possibly could stay with it. With regards and best wishes

Sincerely yours

*Earl Cranston*  
Earl Cranston



WHITTIER COLLEGE

WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 20, 1936

Kirby Page  
Box 247  
La Habra, California

Dear Kirby:

My job seems to be interfering continually with my activities! On May 26 occurs the meeting of our Board of Trustees at which time the faculty list for next year and the budget for next year are established. It begins in the afternoon about the time of the meeting of the Fellowship. I wish that Mrs. Mendenhall and I could attend the meeting in the park. Mrs. Mendenhall, at the present moment, is still confined to her bed, so apparently you will have to count us out. I am especially disturbed because I am eager to hear of the months' experiences with the conferences and mass meetings of the Emergency Peace Campaign.

Yours sincerely,

W.O. Mendenhall

W.O. Mendenhall  
President

WOM:VMH

*I heard of Ray taking your place  
in Akron - and was a little anxious about  
your health. Can't you get a real vacation  
on this visit home?*

*Orville*



May 20, 1936

Rev. Kirby Page,  
P. O. Box 247,  
La Habra, California.

Dear Friend Kirby Page: I thank you for inviting me to the outdoor gathering on Tuesday, May 26, although I shall not be in position to come. My program, contrary to last year's, is not free on Tuesday evenings, a new course having been scheduled for that evening this year on my program. On the particular day mentioned I shall be exceedingly busy with senior grades, that being the last hour for completing their (delayed) papers and filing the grades.

I have had a long-standing and profound interest in the question you propose. I have often wondered if it is possible to start a genuine popular movement for real social religion of spiritual character in this crisis for humanity. It would have to be like that of early Methodism and Quakerism in its spontaneous genuine character. Like Quakerism, it would have to depend on a lay ministry, so that when the dividing "sword," foretold by Jesus, goes through the churches they would not be held in power by men of wealth made necessary to support a professional ministry, and sumptuous edifices. I think those



shackles will have to be thrown aside before the church can be free to proclaim the full gospel.

The Quaker movement raised up at the outset sixty ministers, many of them young people. I wonder if we could start a new movement of youth that would really be a movement in fact. As I think of it, it would be, just as was that of the early Friends, a revolt against the mores of the age. That is what we need now, and it is religion's place to lead it. That is to say, if we can revive a dynamic spiritual religion, and give it adequate social orientation. I have pondered this for many years, and should like to see it started. Can it be done? We can reach the common man by going just as we are, i.e. as common men, and restating our great problems in terms of universal human needs, both social and religious. Has the hour come to try it?

I wish I could hear your report on the Emergency Peace Campaign. While out of touch externally, I have a very deep and lasting interest in it.

Yours cordially, Clarence M. Case

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN  
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA

SPEAKERS BUREAU:  
KIRBY PAGE, CHAIRMAN  
FRED ATKINS MOORE, SECRETARY

ETHELWYN MILLS, SECRETARY  
553 SO. WESTERN AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
TEL.: EXPOSITION 3410

May 21, 1936

Mr. Kirby Page  
P. O. Box 247  
La Habra, California

Dear Kirby,

On Thursday next, May 28th, at 2:30 p.m. sharp, Kirby Page will meet with those of us who have taken active service in the Emergency Peace Campaign this spring. We wish to hear from him general reports of the Campaign thruout the country, and talk over with him our California problems, touching on our difficulties, and on plans for the fall. Also we want to exchange experiences ourselves. There are so many ways in which we can do better the next time that this Conference is of the utmost importance. Will you not kindly make every effort to be present?

This invitation is going mostly to members of speakers' teams and to chairmen of local committees.

The meeting will be held in the First Baptist Church, Leeward and Westmoreland Avenues, Los Angeles, Room 40. Enter on Leeward side.

Please think out, ahead of time, the points on which you would like help and information, and the suggestions which you can offer.

Cordially yours,

*Ethelwyn Mills*

EM

P.S. A telegram was received today from Kirby Page which says:  
"MEETINGS HELD NEARLY THREE HUNDRED CITIES STOP LANSBURY TOUR A  
TRIUMPH STOP MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS BUT CAMPAIGN AS WHOLE GREAT  
SUCCESS STOP OUTSTANDING TEAMS AVAILABLE CALIFORNIA OCTOBER  
JANUARY". E.M.



# The University of Chicago

Department of Economics

May 21, 1936

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick,  
Chairman, National Sponsors for Emergency Peace Campaign,  
Riverside Church,  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Fosdick:

May I express to you as Chairman of the National Sponsors for the Emergency Peace Campaign the concern which some of us here are feeling with respect to the signs of isolationist philosophy in some of the material emanating from the national headquarters of the Campaign. There has certainly been no attempt to outline what I or any other speakers volunteering to participate in the Campaign should say, and the literature circulated by the Campaign appears to contain a considerable proportion of writings favorable to world organization. The only thing which arouses some apprehension is the suggestion contained in one of the mimeographed sheets sent to speakers that the program of the Peace Campaign includes support of neutrality legislation and, particularly, neutrality legislation in the mandatory (Nye) as distinguished from discretionary (administration) form.

Of course you are well enough informed on these issues so that it would be superfluous for me to point out that very many students of international affairs in the United States are more than doubtful about the efficacy of any neutrality policy, and especially in the inflexible form proposed by Senator Nye, to keep the United States out of war. And the inadequacy of such a policy to protect against the economic consequences of war is obvious. Furthermore, for those who believe that the United States has some obligations to aid in the prevention of war through organization and of a more secure world structure, the spirit of "pacifist isolationism" back of the Nye neutrality measure is certainly inadequate.

# The University of Chicago

Department of Economics

May 21, 1936

- 2 -

I have discussed this question a number of times at some length with colleagues of mine here--such as Professors Quincy Wright, Harry D. Gideonse, and Frederick Schuman--and also with local leaders in some of the Iowa towns that I visited last week. I was surprised to find how numerous were their expressions of opinion substantially in agreement with my own, and hence I am writing you this letter.

Yours very truly,

*Eugene Staley*

ES:AH

Eugene Staley



444 Sumach St.  
Toronto  
Canada

May 25

Dear Sir or Madam:

I have just read the book called Individualism & Socialism and wish to express my appreciation in these few lines.

I was fortunate enough to hear the broadcast from the convention at Cleveland this afternoon and the nomination of Norman Thomas.

I wish him and the cause lots of luck. / Donald C. MacLeod  
(over)

Sent to Fellowship of  
Socialist Christians &  
referred to Kirby Page.



Oxford, N. C.  
5/25/36

Kirby Page

Dear friend

We so often speak of you and what an influence you & your books have had on us -  
A. H. has been quite sometime since we have heard from you and were anxious to hear. We are sure you are still "stirring up the people" and you can have Act 10:38 quoted after your names.

Well the Lord guided us thru a most fruitful ministry the last 3 mos. of '35. In January we went to Florida and lived in our trailer house to the Glory of our Maker for we had many opportunities to speak, sing and do personal work and teach the Life of Christ. We have seen lines changed and we still get news from the Communities we touched as to the changing element.  
Recently we were called home from Florida (1st of April) and we spent a month with our mothers who were both very ill, at which time my grandfather passed away.



This was considerable expense and loss of time for me were just ready to teach Life Christ at Valdosta Ga. While we were home we traded cars for our old one wasn't able for our trailer. Being entirely independant of financial help, we felt we must go to work & get out of debt. For three weeks we have been selling Herbut's Story of the Bible & Bible and expect to tell me get ahead. We made \$58.00 last week.

Now what I want to tell you is this— Here are many negro preachers here & were good prospects. I intend to work them with Living Triumphantly. I spoke at the Colored Christ. Chapel and introduced L. T. and 2 of the leaders had me order copies at once. Today I invited one to our trailer & showed L. T. to him. He introduced me then me to a Colored Dr. who came from West Indies who wots me to order L. T. & Living Triumphantly.

The 1st 2 copies seem slow in coming but I'm ordering others right away. If you are in the East I do hope we can arrange some lectures for you. We think the play "The Terrible" is one of the finest things possible on peace. Thinking you might be in East we are sending this to N. Y.

Sincerely  
Ray Hinkle



May 25, 1936.

Dear Cooperative Friends:

After speaking a month on the Emergency Peace Campaign through Texas, Oklahoma and the Southwest, I again visited the Farm and was once more impressed by the solid achievement and steady progress of the whole enterprise. They are crazy for a radio and a phonograph, as at the close of the day's work there is absolutely no recreation of any kind whatever; so we will get separately a radio and a phonograph in order that two centers, if need be, can have some form of entertainment at one time. We are hoping for a short wave set that will achieve the miracle of enabling them to listen to music from England and Germany and other parts of the world. Twenty-eight families or heads of families are already settled on the Farm and we shall soon have thirty. Of these eighteen are Negroes and the rest white. We shall add skilled workers who are white men to bring the numbers up about equal. I addressed the whole community, which now numbers about 150 souls, and makes a very respectable audience, in the new social hall which they have built at a cost, I imagine (with free timber, free labor and free saw-mill) of considerably less than \$100, including wings for a committee room of the Cooperative Council, a bedroom and dining room for Sam Franklin as Director, and a kitchen. I went with Sam endeavoring to negotiate for the purchase of a second-hand steam saw-mill. We hope yet to buy a full equipment for about \$1,000.

A month before I had seen the first acre planted in cotton. I now saw growing more than six inches high, the best stand of cotton that I saw in two states, a \$15,000 crop (barring famine, flood or some unforeseen catastrophe). They are keen also to buy a new canning plant which we can get very cheaply, together with tins at a cost not to exceed \$500; to can beans, tomatoes, beets, carrots, peaches, berries, etc. We are negotiating for the beginning of a cattle farm and dairy herd, but are advised by our agricultural expert to start on common stock and introduce blooded stock later. Alfalfa was growing like weeds and we are able to cut four or five crops a year, used as hay for feeding the stock. In time it will be as good a money crop as cotton.

This Summer we shall have ten or twelve workers, students and graduates, some of them well known people like Bishop McConnell's brother, Harold Fey and picked students from the South, the boys willing to do husky work in the fields for nothing but their food, and the girls willing to work on educational and social projects and even pay their board. Sam Franklin is very keen on training a new leadership for the future provided the Farm pays our debts after this crop. I am prepared to finance a second farm and Sam Franklin is prepared to provide trained personnel for it. We have an Assistant Director who is going to aid Sam Franklin, Eugene Cox, an experienced man of about thirty years of age, who will join as an ordinary member of the Cooperative Farm under the skilled labor category next week. Dorothy Thompson, wife of Sinclair Lewis, and other distinguished visitors are hovering about the Farm. Sam Franklin's uncle, who is a professor of agriculture in the neighboring state of Georgia, visits the farm and gives us expert advice. Various magazines are asking us for articles and there is remarkable interest in the whole undertaking. I have read the most revealing book by David Cohn, GOD SHAKES CREATION, which is a description of the Mississippi Delta in which we are located, from the point of view of a Southern white man. Any one reading that book will see the delicate race problem which we face. To keep these two races working harmoniously and happily together is a very delicate and difficult undertaking, but it is not too much for Sam Franklin, who is proving an almost ideal director of the Farm. His vein of economy delights me. The day I was there he purchased a second truck for the unbelievable sum of \$30. We now have two trucks and two tractors.



I enclose a tentative statement of the four principles or four cornerstones underlying our project. I would be grateful if you will give me your criticism of this wording.

I expect to sail on June 24th with one of the largest and strongest parties we have had on the Seminar in recent years. We shall have as many as seventy in the party in England and in Russia. I shall be with the party on the ship, in England and in Germany and then go for an unhurried rest with my very dear friend, The Dean of Canterbury, spending three or four hours a day out of doors and working the rest of the day in the open sunshine of that glorious garden in the shelter of the old cathedral.

Ever yours,

*Sherwood Eddy*  
L

347 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.



SHERWOOD EDDY

347 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

May 26, 1936.

Dear Kirby:

I had a good time with Ray Newton in Canton yesterday. He joined me in the hope of seeing Mr. and Mrs. Price, but on arrival we learned that Mr. Price was at the hospital in Cleveland where Mrs. Price is suffering from a nervous breakdown and a minor operation. I offered to go to Cleveland and meet him but he preferred to see Ray as he comes through Canton on his way back from Chicago. I have written to Mrs. Blaine for an appointment with Ray and I hope to see her on the morning of June 8th or 9th on my way back from Hollister.

According to the present schedule I expect to spend the first three days, June 5th, 6th and 7th in Hollister and the last three days, June 12th, 13th and 14th in Northfield. Sam will be visiting the Secretaries Conference at Blue Ridge and perhaps the Student Conference there.

On the whole, I had a good time during my month in the peace campaign. Jim Crain is a tower of strength and a fine fellow-worker. Neither of us found that the audiences took very well to the "\_\_\_\_\_ cents a day" on the subscription envelopes. Most people prefer to give \$1.00 or \$5.00 or some unit that they can give at once.

The literature was most unsatisfactory. In the first places they sent tons too much. Nine-tenths of it was sent back unsold. As I abhor waste I got a suit-case and began to pack it full of unsold pamphlets from place to place to save the enormous waste. This upset the system of Association Press ~~and the result was that~~ In many cities we got none at all. In none of the last cities did we get the two pamphlets that I was to sell, - "What Shall We Do About War?" and "Doom and Dawn". The whole arrangement was most unsatisfactory. They may know how to keep accounts at Association Press, but not to sell literature. If I go out the last half of October and on the long trip in January and February, I would like the privilege of handling our own literature, procuring such literature as we need and shipping it to the various cities, pushing the literature and selling it. I do not think Association Press can handle it for me. Crain was also deeply dissatisfied.

Can you tell me who is to be my fellow-worker in October and who in January and February? Is it to be, as Ray Newton thought, Maude Royden and Charlie Taft? Crain and I feel that two speakers are much better for the evening than three. The people usually begin to go home about the time of the third speech and it is always an anti-climax. I would like to talk things over with you in regard to these programs. I shall be in New York until June 3rd, on June 9th, 10th and 11th, and again from June 15th through June 23rd. Shall I see you on the last-named date? I am enclosing some recent statements about the farm.

Ever affectionately yours,

*Sherwood*

Mr. Kirby Page,  
P. O. Box 247,  
La Habra, Calif.

SE/L  
Encls.

# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

AUXILIARY ASSEMBLY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS:  
AFFILIATED WITH THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

19 South La Salle Street, Room 1014  
Chicago, Illinois  
May 26, 1936

HEADQUARTERS  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Kirby Page  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Kirby:

Just to be sure that we have a complete understanding as to the exact responsibilities which we are asking you to take at the Geneva Conference and the time sequence, I am writing this letter, which I hope will reach you at some convenient spot. I saw you in Chicago from the audience at Orchestra Hall, but since you were rushing away and there was such a crowd I did not attempt to get in touch with you.

The enclosed daily schedule will give you a detailed view of the whole program. We are expecting you to arrive from Estes Park around noon on Monday, June 15. The events in which you will participate are as follows:

June 15:

7:30 p.m.--Campus Forum, "Student Attitudes and Action on Peace." We would like you to chair this forum and be prepared to summarize at its close or at any stage at which you see fit. Northwestern University is preparing groups of students for participation. An outline of the proposed procedure will reach you before you arrive. There should be an opportunity to meet and coach the group before the forum is held. This is the beginning of the daily cycle on Peace.

8:30 p.m.--Share the platform with T. Z. Koo in presenting the present world situation. The subject, as stated, is "The International Impasse: A World View." T. Z. Koo will give the situation from the eyes of an Oriental and as a member of one of the suppressed nations, with considerable doubt in his mind as to whether his nation should not offer violent resistance. Your presentation would naturally be from the standpoint of a member of one of the privileged and possessor nations, and I assume would represent the absolutist position. Each of you would have a full half hour, which would be followed by questions from the floor.



Mr. Page

June 16:

8:30 a.m.--Platform address, "Religion's Resources for Peace." This leaves the way open for you to deal with the topic in any way desirable, but it will be expected to lead right into the discussion period following, which deals with the task and function of the Christian Association on the campus.

8:30 p.m.--A minority group panel, consisting of Rabbi Graubart, Rev. O'Donnell, of DePaul University, and Dr. James Yard. Dr. Yard will chair the panel. We are meeting on June 1, here in Chicago, to work through a plan of procedure. There will be ample opportunity to clear on participation during the 16th.

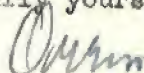
June 17:

8:30 a.m.--Platform address, "What is Christian Freedom?"

In addition, there will be numerous groups and individuals asking to meet with you.

As I wrote you, we have a research group meeting throughout the conference to work on specific and detailed plans for a peace program on the campus. We had hoped to have some very outstanding leadership for this group. I am writing Ray Newton again today. I have had no reply from him on this matter of leadership. I think we are setting the stage in such a way as to make full use of the conference for the Emergency Peace Campaign emphasis.

Cordially yours,



O. R. Magill

ORM:N

DAILY SEQUENCE OF TOPICS AND SPEAKERS FOR THE GENEVA STUDENT CONFERENCE  
JUNE 12 - 19, 1936

"My Campus and the Changing World"

	8:30 - 9:30 a.m.	9:30 - 10:30 a.m.	11:00 - 12:15	7:30 - 8:30 p.m.	8:30 - 9:30 p.m.
	Resources of Religion (Address) With opportunity for questions	Discussion Groups	Research Groups	Campus Forum  Beginning of Daily Cycle Topic for the Cycle	Wider Outreaches (Address)
Date					
June 12		Task & Function of the Christian Association in Area of Cycle	Topics followed through five days	"Students and Christian Citizenship"	"Whither America? Youth's Responsibility as Citizen"
13	"Render Unto Caesar the Things That are Caesar's" (Dr Frank Slutz)	"	"	"Students and Creative Recreation"	"Implications of the New Leisure" (Dr Slutz)
14	"How Can a Christian Enjoy the Things of This World?" (Dr Slutz)	"	(Morning Service) "The Message of the Student Christian Movement to the Modern World" (Dr Rolland Schloerb)	"The Moral Code of the Campus"	"The Moral Imperative Confronting Christian Students in the Life of Our World" (Dr T Z Koo)
15	"What Kind of Moral Code Must a Christian Have?" (Dr Koo)	"	Continuation of Research Groups	"Student Attitudes and Action on Peace"	"The International Impasse; A World View" (Dr Koo & Kirby Page)
16	"Religion's Resources for Peace" (Kirby Page)	"	"	"Civil Liberties on the Campus"	Minority Group Panel (Page, O'Donnell, Rabbi Graubert, Dr James Yard)
17	"What is Christian Freedom?" (Kirby Page)	"	"	"Creative Personal Religion on the Campus"	"Role of Personal Religion in a Changing Culture" (Dr Charles W Gilkey)
18	"Religion in My Life" (Dr Kagawa)	"	"	"Christian Students and Social Change"	"The Cooperative Movement" Kagawa & H D Bollinger a. As a World Movement b. Its Expression on the Campus
19	"Love the Law of Life: Personal & Social" (Kagawa)	Closing Session; Grand Summary of the Conference; Dean T W Graham, Dr Arthur Wickenden (Discussion Group Findings).			





PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL  
FIFTH AVENUE & 28TH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

26/5/36.

Dear Kirby Page

Thank you for yr letter of 24<sup>th</sup>  
written en route to California.

This is just to say that I have finished my  
tour in America with several meetings (additional)  
in Connecticut - during the past few days. They were  
arranged by a Peace Group in New Milford, led by  
N. A. C. Worley, the Editor of the 'New Milford Times',  
who wholly shares our outlook & point of view:  
regard to constructive & positive Peace.

Your Committee has provided me with a  
wonderful & unique opportunity to deliver a message,  
& I am thankful that, on the testimony of many  
people in different localities, some impression has  
been created. But - yr country is so vast, your  
townships so numerous, & many places are so

remote (or seem to their inhabitants to be so remote) from all connection with war or international complications, that the present effort needs not merely to be repeated several times but to be multiplied a hundredfold if the nation is to be aroused.

May God give you + your colleagues the strength + power to carry through all more than all the work you are projecting!

With sincere regards

I am  
Yrs sincerely  
Apd Salus





SALINE  
VALLEY  
FARMS  
SALINE, MICH.

\$ 25<sup>00</sup>  
May 28<sup>th</sup> 1936

Dear Kirby -

My first impulse on receiving your letter yesterday was to delay sending you any thing until later in the hopes that I might see my way clear to sending you more than I did last year. I now feel the delay would be unwise. There is little chance I can send more & I think the sooner you know this & have what I can send the better.

I talked with Laura about supplementing my  
contribution but she is helping a number of girls go  
to camp this summer and says it is impossible.  
There are busy days on the farm with no end of  
work and little time to write

Hastily but affectionately  
Harold



May 29, 1936

Dear Sherwood:

It was good to get your letter of May 25th. Sorry to hear that Mrs. Price is still sick.

I am most eager to see you before you sail, but at the moment I do not see how we are going to arrange it. I am to be in Estes Park June 5 to 14, at Lake Geneva 15 to 17, and Lakeside, Ohio from the 23rd to 28th. I am free June 18 to 22. That is, I do not have any conferences scheduled during those days. Where will you be during this period?

We are making serious preparations for the January tour through the 37 cities. This series should make a national impact. We have given earnest consideration to the type of program and want to submit a tentative outline for your most detailed comment and criticism. I am enclosing herewith a rough draft. Please take time to consider it carefully.

Concerning the question as to whether we should have three speakers or not, there is a general agreement across the country that two would be better. In October, therefore, we are planning to have only two speakers at the mass meeting.

In the Royden cities the situation seems to us to be different and we are therefore recommending three speakers for the mass meeting. In Philadelphia, for example, on January 7th, Harry Emerson Fosdick is willing to speak. Surely he would add strength to you and Maude Royden. Likewise Charles Taft would bring strength to the meeting. He would help to draw business men and would make a genuine contribution to the meeting. Under the circumstances, therefore, we hope you will approve of the general procedure outlined in the accompanying memorandum. I am quite certain in my own mind that the Lansbury tour was more effective because we had a third speaker. The only places we got into a bad jam were in three or four cities where the local committee ran in 20 minutes of music and put on a local celebrity. With careful preparation and coaching we should be able to have the meetings begin on time and move along promptly.

Charles Taft has agreed to go all the way around if Landon is not elected. If Landon is not nominated we will be free to announce Taft's part in the program as soon as the Republican National Convention is over. If Landon is nominated but not elected in November, we can make the announcement after election day.

SHERWOOD EDDY

347 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

May 29, 1936.

Dear Kirby:

My advice to you is to sit tight and not to reply to the communication of April 29th. They have sold the house where we live, 39-83 - 48th Street, for the value of the first mortgage, and will in time sell the second house.

The fight seems endless. I am saving at least \$3,000 in payments on the two houses during the past year of the strike, and I think it will involve no deficiency judgments. We simply will lose the houses. I do not think the bond-holders proposition is at all adequate, and I would simply not reply.

Walter Fairchild is conducting the fight still.

Ever affectionately yours,

*Sherwood*  
*L.*

Mr. Kirby Page,  
P. O. Box 247,  
La Habra, Calif.

SE/L  
Encl.



May 29, 1936.

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore,  
1201 Chestnut Street,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Fred:

Thank you for your letter of May 25th with various enclosures.

Yes, I have had considerable conversation with Kirby Page this week in regard to the territory to be covered by this office. We are planning to add the states of Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada to the states which we already have: California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona and New Mexico.

Will you please send me immediately all the names and addresses of contacts and suggested contacts which your office has in the first four states mentioned? Also, please send me full reports of the meetings held in these states this spring, with names and addresses of the chairmen of committees and all committee members.

I had not seen before, copies of the sheets called Bulletin F-1 and Bulletin W-1. We could use 200 each, if you have them to spare. I note from the carbon copy of your letter to Mr. Morgan in Las Vegas that you have sent these sheets to him. Have you likewise sent them to other chairmen or every chairman in our territory? It is important that I should have an answer to this question, please.

I shall study out a little bit matters on the budget for this office according to what you have written and what we have in mind, and write you again in a day or two.

I note the sentence in your letter:

"I expect you to be perfectly autonomous so far as my office is concerned at least but shall appreciate your reporting periodically on developments in the different states and cities, if only for the reason of having an up-to-date picture of the progress being made over the whole country."

I gather this means that you do not care to have us send you a carbon copy of all our correspondence, as we have done this spring. We seem to have written about 1500 letters and I am sure that it has been physically impossible for you or anyone on your staff to have read these carbons, so unless you write to the contrary, we shall eliminate them from now on, except in particular cases of need. We shall, however, send you a report two or three times a



#2-Fred Atkins Moore, Philadelphia. 5-29-36

month, more or less often, as occasion requires.

Will you please have us put on the mailing list of every department at headquarters for such printed and mimeograph material as they may issue? Even if most of our work is done in connection with the speakers' bureau, we have to be a source of information and sometimes of direction, in connection with the entire program of the Campaign. We find from time to time, that other people get information before we do and this is not a little embarrassing. May I count on you to cover this matter for us, or shall I write to someone else at headquarters on this point?

Are we expected to rally and instruct and schedule speakers for all of the cities in our territory where meetings will be held? From what Kirby Page has told us, the only people from your office coming West for the October meetings are: Rabbi Israel, Bishop Ralph Cushman, Samuel Guy Inman, and they are going to give us only five dates:

October 19, Portland  
20, Seattle  
21, Sacramento  
22, San Francisco  
23, Los Angeles

Are there not going to be other speakers who are routed from your office who can give us any time at all in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, or any of the coast states? My own contacts at present will develop a corps of speakers only from California with just one or two in Washington and Oregon, and this is not going to make a very large group on whom I can call.

Are you planning to use any of our California, Oregon or Washington men in any other part of the country, or will we have free play with men like Fridell from Seattle, Lowther from San Francisco, and others whom you have taken East, or talked about taking East previously?

How soon are you going to issue the sheet of suggested subject matter to be discussed by the speakers this fall? Kirby says it has already been written and it is just a matter of its being made available. Please send me the addresses of Israel, Cushman and Inman, so I may communicate with them, if I have any particular information which should be imparted to the others in five cities on the coast. In the meantime, please send me just as



#3-Fred Atkins Moore, Philadelphia. 5-29-36

soon as it is completed, their travel schedule with hours of arrival and departure of ~~their~~ airplanes. We were quite disconcerted in some of our Northwestern cities because no information had been given to the speakers (Salter, Crowther, etc.) as to hours of meeting and names of local chairmen in the cities to which they were sent in the Northwest. They arrived at Seattle and some other places without a single clue of information. We do like to notify the local committee, and also to notify the speakers ahead of time as to just what may be expected so that they may make proper connections. I am sure that our office here had sent to your office quite complete data as to names of local chairmen and hotels and places of meeting in Seattle and other places in ample time for it to have reached Dr. Salter and his team.

Thank you for all the nice things you say about our work this spring. We have had a good time and did the best we could. I note from your enclosure that Dr. Morgan of Las Vegas wrote you directly a report of the meeting there. We should like to have this report in our files, if you will have it traced and sent to us, either original or a copy. Also, the other day, we wrote and asked for a report of the Seattle meetings, sent by Mr. Trent, Dr. Fridell's assistant. Your secretary replied that this would be traced and sent to us, but it has not yet been received. Within a day or two, we shall be sending you a group of reports from this region which ought to almost complete the records.

Cordially yours,

EM L



May 29, 1936

Dear Fred:

We had a good meeting yesterday of about a dozen key persons who carried responsibility for our spring campaign. Many helpful suggestions were passed along. Ethelwyn Mills made full notes and will send a summary to you.

Roy Youngman is willing to do volunteer field work for us in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada and Utah. He will make a three weeks trip through this region, setting up October and January meetings. He will then be prepared to do pinch hitting for us. He is a competent person and was successful in his spring work of organization in Arizona and New Mexico.

We have worked out an arrangement with Stone Hall whereby he will experiment for a month with the combination of organizing October meetings and personal finance solicitation. We have not committed ourselves beyond one month, but we are confident he will secure enough financial returns to break the back of his budget. We are also exploring ways of getting more financial support locally. A month from now we will take stock and decide what course of action to pursue for the coming year. We have several staunch supporters who will assume definite responsibility for organization work. For example, Helen Marston Beardsley and Frank Toothaker will surely agree to carry the load of organizing three communities each. They are competent and reliable. We think we can find at least five such persons to take care of, say, 15 cities. We are asking Stone Hall to cover the whole of California, securing similar help from our capable friends in Northern California. This means that we ought to have good field work done in these five states.

Ray Newton agreed to write to Paul Elliott about doing field work in Washington and Oregon. Will you please check up and see what response he has had? We ought to get in touch with Paul Elliott right away if he is going to help out. We suggest that Idaho be covered by Elliott along with Washington and Oregon, if this seems practicable to him.

A careful check up shows that California did remarkably well all things considered. You will remember that Red hunting is a favorite outdoor sport in these parts. The Los Angeles press is probably the worst in the whole nation. The influence of Hearst is probably stronger here than anywhere else. Under these circumstances to be able to conduct meetings in 30 cities with such short time for preparation is really a remarkable achievement. It is true, of course, that many of



Page 2     5/29/36

Fred Atkins Moore:

of the meetings were small and some of them were pathetic affairs, but we did have excellent meetings in several places. Everybody agreed we have laid the foundation for a much more effective campaign in the fall.

Ethelwyn Mills is really superb. She has handled this very difficult situation with great skill. We have a right to feel confident about the organizational side of the work in this area. She has unusual gifts as an executive, is widely acquainted and is able to keep her head when almost all others are losing theirs.

Milo Smith was practically useless as an organizer. This helps to explain the poor showing we made in California.

The persons present yesterday were enthusiastic about the campaign and are determined to make it succeed here on the coast.

As ever,

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore  
1201 Chestnut St., Rm. 614  
Philadelphia, Penn.

XP:MK

May 29, 1936

Dear Fred:

Thanks for your two good letters of the 26th. It seems highly important that we urge the Philadelphia group to continue Mrs. Morris as the Executive. She is more competent than any other person we can get. You might find it worthwhile to call up Dick Wood and see what the status is. With proper preparation and with the remarkable team already available we ought to fill Convention Hall on January 27th. Someone ought to follow through on this without delay.

You were probably wise in sending information about the Royden program to the Southern cities. My one apprehension is that we are not dealing with the right people in some of these Southern cities. The people who are most likely to be on our list are the left wing fringe rather than the individuals with more substantial influence in these Southern cities. We should encourage Miss Rumbaugh to explore this with great thoroughness. I know the South well enough to appreciate the extreme importance of dealing with the right people if you wish to reach these communities effectively.

In view of what you say I am writing to a number of friends in Washington asking advice as to the practicability of sending the Royden team to the Capitol for Sunday, January 10th. I am enclosing carbons.

I should be glad to continue correspondence with the Royden cities until matters are a little further advanced. I am greatly puzzled to know what we should do about the third speaker on that program. In practically every city we have already secured an acceptance from some outstanding person. Most of these are clergymen or rabbis and I do not know quite what to do. The Philadelphia program, for example, will have for its mass meeting three outstanding religious workers: Royden, Fosdick and Eddy. That's a swell team, but it is not representative enough. In a number of cities we have persons like Rabbi Wise and Rabbi Brickner signed up. Bishop Oxnam has agreed to go to Chicago. These are excellent speakers and have drawing power, but they load the meeting with religious leaders. It is true of course that we will have other outstanding leaders for the simultaneous meetings in the afternoon, but the mass meeting is the big event. This suggestion occurs to me, that we use Rabbi Wise, etc., as leaders of the religious workers group meeting in the afternoon. The trouble with this is that the Rabbi would be mortally offended if we failed to ask him to speak at the mass meeting. What do you suggest?

In Philadelphia it is obvious we must use Fosdick and Royden. Perhaps we could get Norman Thomas as the third speaker and prevail upon



Fred Atkins Moore:

Sherwood to confine himself in that particular meeting to the financial appeal and the leadership of one of the afternoon groups.

It was all right for you to get in touch with Phil Bird about the October set-up. The one doubt in my mind about the wisdom of the procedure is the fact that there is still some question as to whether he will accept this responsibility.

I like your printed sheets about the second phase and third phase of the campaign. I am now drafting a tentative outline of a more detailed list of suggestions to pass on to our committee chairmen. We ought to send these strategic individuals fresh material frequently. That was the mistake we made this spring - we were not able to keep intimately in touch with our workers.

We will do some exploring in Hollywood and see if we can get a lead. Francis Lederer is too erratic for us to play with at this stage. He is just as likely as not to get on the platform and urge a big navy. I will see if we can get a good approach to Mary Pickford.

I have not made any effort to arrange a program for Madison Square Garden on Armistice Day. I thought the New York committee preferred to handle that on their own initiative. They may want to consider inviting Mayor LaGuardia or Governor Lehman. Probably there should be an outstanding national leader on the program as well as some distinguished clergyman or rabbi.

That was a good letter that came from McPherson. I am glad you are following up his suggestions. The carbon which you sent me had marked on it in red "H. Chance" and I am wondering if through some error he has failed to receive a copy. Probably he got the original. I am sending this copy to Fern Babcock since she is directly involved. I hope to see Mac soon.

As ever,

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore  
1201 Chestnut St., Rm. 614  
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:mk

Encl.

May 29, 1936

Dear Fred:

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The persons present yesterday were enthusiastic about the campaign and are determined to make it succeed here on the coast.

As ever,

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore  
1201 Chestnut St., Rm. 614  
Philadelphia, Penn.

KF:MK

May 29, 1936

Dear Bromley:

A thousand congratulations to the Methodist Church upon your election as Bishop. Your presence within the ranks of the Bishops should be invigorating. We are depending upon you to carry a heavy share of the load now being carried by McConnell and Jim Baker. I have heard many persons express the hope that you will become McConnell's successor as the liberal and radical leader of Methodism. You have a tremendous opportunity and we are proud of you.

How does your election affect your speaking with Miss Royden in Chicago on January 25th?

As ever,

Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam  
DePauw University  
Greencastle, Indiana

KP:mk



May 29th, 1936

Dear Reinie:

It seems ages and ages since we have had a good visit together. I regret more than I can tell you the lack of opportunity to talk lots of things over with you. I need your judgment on many current questions.

I have concentrated more continuously on the Emergency Peace Campaign since last Christmas than almost any other thing in all my life. As you know, the campaign was spotted. We had many failures and tragic disappointments, but we also had many notable victories. We have learned many lessons that should enable us to be more effective in the series of five campaigns yet to come.

We need every day of your time that is available in October and in January. We have already set aside three or four days in January. Are there any other scattered days that you could take engagements near New York in October and in January?

All goes well here at home. Kirby, Jr., and Mary are doing nicely in college and are just finishing their sophomore year. We are very much pleased with the college. Alma is frail but enjoys being outdoors so much of the time here on this hill top. It is almost an ideal place to live. Unfortunately I have been away from home much of the time during the last six months. I will leave on Wednesday for three student conferences, then I am home for nearly three months.

I hope that all goes well with you folks.

Affectionately yours,

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr  
99 Claremont Avenue  
New York, New York

KP:mk

Pasadena California,  
607 Summit Ave.  
May 31-1936.

Dr. Kirby Page,

Dear friend Kirby:- It is now 30 yrs.  
since we had a six months course in the found-  
ation of Bible study in the old Christian  
church on Mary st. Pasadena. I feel sure that  
you still remember.

Since then I have read and studied  
some and know that you have traveled and stud-  
*ied* much and something that my friend Mr. or Rev.  
Roadhouse told me led me to conclude that we,  
you and I, have arrived at about the same point.

Tonight I shall hear you again and I  
would like very much to have you come to see me.  
I am a very busy woman, always 3 afternoons a  
week out, with friends who are interested in  
the same subjects. but if you will set a time  
when you can come I will be at home.

Mr. Barnard died in 1906, I was a widow  
seven years, then married G.R. Vedder and have  
since lived at the above address, we are 2 blocks  
East of Fair Oaks ave and one block south of  
over



Orange Grove Ave.

May I add that Friday is my busy day, but  
can see friends in the afternoon. (usually) also  
on Saturday P.M. I attend 'The Pasadena Writers'  
Club' which meets in the Lecture Room of the  
Pasadena Public Library. The Club will not meet  
after June; just now I am sec'y of the Club.

It will give me great pleasure to spend a  
long afternoon with you and your wife if she  
cares to come. We are living in a wonderful time  
and doubtless you can tell me much that I would  
like to know,

Hopeing to hear from you in the near future  
I am very sincerly. and in glad service for my  
Saviour and Redeemer,

Leora Barnard Vedder.

Do I need to say 'excuse typing'?  
I took it up 4 yrs ago and it is  
much easier for me than the  
pen - Sincerely C. B. V.

Mr Vedder is well, Thank you!

# First Methodist Episcopal Church

Pasadena, California

Sunday, May 31, 1936

## Ministers

Merle N. Smith

Claude A. Smith

Deaconess, Clara A. Mills

Frederick Vance Evans, Director of Music

## Morning Worship

Eleven o'clock

**Prelude** "O God, Thou Faithful God" Brahms

**Processional** "God of Grace and God of Glory" (No. 279)

**Salutation** "Keep us safe through this day" Brahms

**Invocation**

**Introit** "Jesus, Stand Among Us" Mann

**Hymn 278** "Lead on, O King Eternal"

**Responsive Reading** Page 588  
First Reading

**Gloria Patri**

**Presentation of Tithes and Offerings**

**Offertory Quartet** "Flanders Requiem" La Forge

(America's Answer)  
Roberta Dorn, Gretchen Evans,  
Archie Ruggles, Frederick Vance  
Evans

Rest ye in peace, ye Flanders dead! The  
fight that ye so bravely led  
We've taken up! And we shall keep true  
faith with you who lie asleep,  
With each a cross to mark his bed, And  
poppies blowing overhead,  
Where once his own life blood ran red.  
So let your rest be sweet and deep In  
Flanders fields.

Fear not that ye have died for naught,  
The torch ye threw to us we caught!  
Ten million hands will hold it high,  
And Freedom's light shall never die!

We've learned the lesson that ye taught  
In Flanders fields.

## Scripture Lesson

**Pastoral Prayer** Organ Response

**Anthem** "Triumph, Thanksgiving" Rachmaninoff

Triumph! Thanksgiving, blessing and  
honor!  
All men shall praise Thee, most holy  
Lord!  
Strength is Thy girdle, Truth is Thy  
sword!

Quiet our heart, In Thee confiding,  
In Thee rejoicing All the glad day.

Thy work still doing,  
Thy praise pursuing,  
Hands ever serving, Lips ever praising,  
All the glad day.

Triumph! Thanksgiving, blessing and  
honor!  
All men shall praise Thee, most holy  
Lord!  
Give strength to our hand;  
Thy Truth be our sword! Amen. Amen.

**Hymn 298** "Courage, Brother"

**Sermon** "New Frontiers"

Dr. Hardy A. Ingham

**Benediction** Dresden Amen

**Postlude** "Maestoso" Merkel

**Quartet:** Roberta Dorn, Gretchen Evans, Archie Ruggles and

Frederick Vance Evans

**Organist:** Robert B. Meacham

9:30 a.m. Church School for all ages

6:15 p.m. Young People's Groups

High School, College Age and

Post College Age Departments

and Young People's Division

\* \* \* \*

The Vesper Service of the Y.W.C.A. today at five o'clock will be in charge of the Bresee Avenue Nazarene Church. Tea will be served.



## Evening Service

Seven-thirty o'clock

### A Memorial Day Peace Mass Meeting

Prelude Recital, 6:45 p.m. Robert B. Meacham, Organist

"Sixth Sonata" . . . . . Mendelssohn

"Sarabande" . . . . . Corelli

"Ave Maria" . . . . . Liszt

"Blessed be Thou, Jesus Christ" . . . . . Bach

Chorale

Variations VII, IX, X

"In Summer" . . . . . Stebbins

Processional "God of our Fathers" No. 496

Hymn 507 "In Christ there is no East or West"

Anthem "We Gather Together to ask the Lord's Blessing"

Netherlands Folk Song

We gather together to ask the Lord's blessing  
He chastens and hastens His will to make known;  
The wicked oppressing cease them from distressing,  
Sing praises to His name, He forgets not His own.

Beside us to guide us, our God with us joining,  
Ordaining, maintaining His Kingdom divine,  
So from the beginning the fight we are winning;  
Thou Lord, wast at our side, the Glory be Thine!

We all do extol Thee, Thou leader in battle,  
And pray that Thou still our Defender wilt be.  
Let Thy congregation escape tribulation;  
Thy name be ever prais'd! O Lord make us free!  
LORD, MAKE US . . . . . FREE!

#### Scripture

#### Prayer

Offertory Quartet "Flanders Requiem" . . . . . La Forge

Address "A Peace Program for Patriots" . . . . . Dr. Kirby Page

#### Benediction

Postlude "Recessional" . . . . . Guilmant

### Calendar for the Week

**MONDAY, 3:30 p.m.** The Girl Scouts in the Girls' Club Room.

6:15 p.m. Mothers' Forum in Co-Workers' Room.

7:00 p.m. Boy Scout Troop No. 27 meets in the Scout Room.

7:30 p.m. Holiness Meeting in Wesley Hall.

7:15 p.m. Business Meeting of the League of the Golden Word.

**TUESDAY, 2:00 p.m.** The Book Club in the Church Parlor.

7:00 p.m. The Trail-blazer Pioneer Club in Pioneer Room.

8:00 p.m. The Co-Workers' Class Social in Church Parlor.

**WEDNESDAY, 7:30 p.m.** Rev. A. A. Randall will lead the Midweek Service, Fellowship Hall.

**THURSDAY, 2:00 p.m.** The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet with General and Mrs. Tu, 422 S. Orange Grove Ave. Good program.

8:00 p.m., and Friday. A three-act comedy, "Billy Behave," will be presented in Assembly Hall.

**FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m.** The Woman's Guild will meet with Mrs. Beach, 2014 Marengo Ave., South Pasadena. Make reservations for 25 cent luncheon at HUDSON 2518.

**DR. FRANK B. FAGERBURG, Minister    FRANK DURHAM, Assistant Minister    ROY S. BATTERSBY, Minister's Assistant**

SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1936

10:45 O'CLOCK ORGAN PRELUDE - Benedictus	Rowley
To An American Soldier	Thompson
Litany	Schubert

PROCESSIONAL HYMN 52 - Congregation Rising for Last Stanza

Joyful, joyful, we adore Thee,  
 God of glory, Lord of love;  
 Hearts unfold like flowers before Thee,  
 Hail Thee as the sun above.  
 Melt the clouds of sin and sadness;  
 Drive the dark of doubt away;  
 Giver of immortal gladness;  
 Fill us with the light of day!

\*ANTHEM "The Lost Chord" Sullivan  
ORGAN CALL TO MEDITATION AND PASTORAL PRAYER  
PRAYER RESPONSE "Accept, O Father, We Entreat Thee" Brahms  
\*HYMN - Number 300 "O Beautiful for Spacious Skies"

OFFERTORY	"Tenting Tonight"	Kittredge
	"There is No Death"	O'Hara

We are glad to welcome to our pulpit this morning Kirby Page, well-known author, lecturer and protagonist of world peace.

Tonight the Federal Music Projects presents the Supervisors' Quartet in a program of selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah".

Dr. Cecil F. Cheverton, popular President of Chapman College will preach at the evening service and meet with the young people at their social half hour following the evening service.

WELCOME VISITORS! Please sign one of the "Pastor's Assistant" cards and drop it in the collection basket. A copy of the "First Baptist News" will be mailed to you



EVENING SERVICE

7:15 O'CLOCK ORGAN PRELUDE

Gavotte in A	Gluck-Brahms
The Cuckoo and the Nightingale	Handel
Sunset Melody	Biggs

OPENING HYMN - Number 15 "Now the Day is Over"

\*ANTHEM "He Watching Over Israel" (Quartet)

PRAYER, SCRIPTURE AND PRESENTATION OF TITHES AND OFFERINGS

OFFERTORY NUMBERS (a) "Lord God of Abraham" (Baritone)  
(b) "Cast Thy Burden Upon the Lord" (Quartet)  
(c) "O Rest in the Lord" (Contralto)

HYMN - Number 273 (Congregation Standing)

SERMON BY DR. CECIL F. CHEVERTON - "A Pioneering Religion"

MUSICAL NUMBER "O Come Everyone That Thirsteth" (Quartet)

BENEDICTION, RESPONSE AND ORGAN POSTLUDE

\*The Federal Music Projects presents the Supervisors' Quartet:

Agnes Glaister	Soprano
Vernice Brand	Contralto
Harry Goodell Boucher	Tenor
Clifford Lott	Baritone

in a program of selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah"

Our Pastor, Dr. Fagerburg, is giving the Baccalaureate sermon at Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, today. Saturday morning he and Mrs. Fagerburg will arrive in Los Angeles and he will preach in both morning and evening services next Sunday. Let's greet them with a large attendance.

The pulpit flowers today are the gift of the Married People's Bible Class.

Wednesday evening of this week, at 7:45, Rev. Jesse R. Wilson, who recently succeeded Dr. A. L. Rider, will be our leader.

TOYOHICO KAGAWA is in our city and will speak at a mass meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the First Methodist Church. This is a rare opportunity that we should not miss.

Woman's Society circle meetings this week. Their "CENTENNIAL CRUISE" will be held Friday, June 12 at 3 P.M. through the supper hour when the families are invited. Further information at the Information Desk.

NEXT SUNDAY

DR. FAGERBURG WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.

June 1, 1936

Dear Ray:

The situation in Santa Barbara is badly complicated by Mrs. Gray's irritation over the fact that her gift to the Emergency Peace Campaign leaked out, and as a result, she has been diluged with appeals.

I am quite certain it would be a mistake for us to approach her again at this moment, or even to attempt to see her son. I regret exceedingly, therefore, that I am not able to report a substantial gift at this time. To go up there now would probably jeopardize our chance of getting a gift later. I hope you will agree with this judgment.

When I come East we simply must see Phil Gray, Luther Tucker's father, Mr. Volker, and some other live prospects.

Here's hoping you have a successful time with Mrs. Blaine.

As ever,

Mr. Ray Newton  
1201 Chestnut St., Rm. 614  
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:mk



June 1st, 1936

Memorandum to Ray Newton

It seems advisable that I pass on to you information about the impression Dr. Crowther made out here.

He objected strongly to making the financial appeal and appeared to be quite irritable. At least on one occasion he said he never would have requested his church for a leave of absence if he had known he was to make the financial appeal. One or two comments came in to the effect that his addresses were too emotional and lacked content. From San Francisco comes a report that he preached a sermon an hour in length, not directly related to the war crisis.

Did you receive a reply to your letter asking whether he had definitely decided to join forces with the E.P.C.?

I am not clear what course we should pursue, but thought you ought to have this information.

June 1st, 1936

My dear Lambert Baker:

It was very kind of you to tell me last evening that you enjoyed the sermon. That pleased me more than any other remark that was made.

Under separate cover I am sending you a little pamphlet that I hope you will read. It is probably too heavy for you, since it was prepared for gray-heads, but you may be able to wade through it anyway. You must do something to help prevent war.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Lambert Baker  
451 Avenue 64  
Pasadena, Calif.

KP:mk



# EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Executive Director  
RAY NEWTON

1 June 36

Kirby Page  
Student Conference  
Estes Park, Colo.

Dear Kirby:

I hope that the few days that you had at home afforded you enough rest for your body and your soul so that you have now fully recovered. I was a little disturbed to find that you were so tired and I hope you have a chance to fully recover before the hard work of the fall sets in. My own plans are about as follows:

I hope to spend Tuesday and Wednesday of this coming week in Providence and maybe Boston to see if I can gather in a few shekels. The week-end of June 5, 6, I am going up home to attend a wedding of a niece of mine. I am taking advantage of this opportunity to drop in and at a Bookman gathering Stockbridge. My hope is that such contacts will help to get them interested in the Emergency Peace Campaign.

June 8 and 9, I am going to be in Chicago. Sherwood will be there one of those days and we will try to see your friend Mrs. Blaine. I have written Albert Buckner Coe to see if he will not open some doors for me, at that time. On the tenth I will come back through Canton and try to see the Prices. Sherwood and I were out there last Sunday but Mrs. Price had gone to a hospital in Cleveland and he was there with her. He did not want us to come there to see him under those circumstances. So I have written him to see if I can see him on the way back. June 11, 12 and 13, I have told Tinker I would be with him in New York to see if I could raise some money there. June 15, The National Peace Conference meets and I ought to be there if possible. June 16 and 17 I will be at Duke University helping with the Peace Volunteers. June 18, 19 and 20, I have kept open with the thought that you would be free and you and I could do whatever needs to be done together. It might be that at that time we could see either the Tuckers or Phil Gray.

As you know, the Emergency Peace Campaign Council meets at ten o'clock Monday, June 22. I have kept June 23, 24 and 25 open with the thought that you and I might want to work together somewhere. June 26 and 27 I expect to be at the Grinnell Institute again helping with the Peace Volunteers. I wonder if it would not be worthwhile for you and me to plan to be together in Kansas City and elsewhere in that vicinity for several days beginning Monday, June 29. I would be glad to put that week or part of it aside in order to work with you. We could see Volker and if it seemed best we might possibly go down and see Mrs. Masterson and other people. I know it is rather late but we might be able to do something. Think that over and let

*nothing but you  
and Kirby may  
no for the 22nd  
We are sure  
trying for June 19.*

1 June 36


Kirby Page - 2

me know as soon as you conveniently can.

Our present financial picture is we have about \$8,000 in the bank and of the \$150,000 we will need to run us between now and October 1, we have about \$72,000 of that in definite pledges or reasonably anticipated income. Our cash situation is again low so that if you know anyone from whom you can get immediate cash, it would be helpful. However, I do not feel that the \$80,000 we must raise between now and October 1. is at all impossible.

Give my love to Alma and get as much rest as you can. With every good wish,

Sincerely,

  
Ray Newton  
Executive Director

RN/ls



June 1st, 1936

My dear Captain Sheridan:

Let me thank you for your highly important letter. I would greatly enjoy an opportunity to talk with you at length about the important questions you have raised. With very much pleasure I remember our debate at Yale. Fortunately, my opinions on these questions are available in a little pamphlet which I am sending you.

In view of the accumulated testimony of history, that a race of armaments ends in war, I am completely at a loss to understand how you can still believe in the policy of participating in this present mad race of armaments toward destruction.

Verily, we could have a good argument.

Cordially yours,

Captain Thos. W. Sheridan  
New York Athletic Club  
7th Avenue & 59th St.  
New York, New York

KP:mk

# THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

17, RED LION SQUARE,  
LONDON, W.C.1.

Tube Station : HOLBORN.

Telephone } HOLBORN 2470.  
Telegrams }

Chairman : Rev. Canon C. E. RAVEN, M.A., D.D.  
Vice-Chairman : Rev. JAMES B. BINNS, M.A.

PWB/PMD.

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ISAAC GOSS.  
General Secretary : PERCY W. BARTLETT.  
Assistant Secretary : RICHARD C. WOOD.

2nd June 1936

Kirby Page Esq.,  
2929, Broadway,  
N.Y.,  
New York.

My dear Kirby Page,

Many thanks for your cable received this  
morning as follows:-

"LANSBURY AND SALTER RENDERED INCALCULABLE  
SERVICE I OBSERVED PROFOUND IMPRESSION LANSBURY  
MADE EVERYWHERE FRIENDS HERE FAR WEST EXTREMELY  
ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SALTER ADDRESSES. EAGERLY  
AWAITING COMING MAUDE ROYDEN."

I have immediately communicated it to the press  
and to Dick Sheppard, Maude Royden and others. It shall  
be read also at the meeting we are holding at Friends House  
on the 4th to welcome George Lansbury and Alfred Salter  
back here. I wish we could make as much noise over them  
as you have been doing over the Queen Mary!

Hearty good wishes for the work of the campaign.

Yours sincerely,

*Percy W. Bartlett*



June 2, 1936

My dear Mrs. Gray:

I have tried unsuccessfully to get you on the telephone. Mrs. Page thought somewhat of driving up to Santa Barbara for a good visit with you. I have had just eight days at home after a long absence, and am leaving tomorrow night for a month in a series of student conferences.

It was my privilege and joy to go all the way around with George Lansbury in twenty great cities. He made a tremendous impression. He is one of the most Christ-like men I have ever had contact with. He is a very powerful speaker and stirred his audiences to the depth. It was a personal benediction to be with him.

We succeeded in having conferences or meetings in nearly 300 cities. In many places the results were very disappointing. The inertia and indifference is simply appalling. Of course, this very fact constitutes a major reason why the campaign is needed. In numerous other cities, however, we won great victories. You will remember that this is the first in a series of six such impacts that we expect to make during the next two years.

We are far enough along with our plans for October to be confident of a much wider hearing. At Armistice time we expect to have mass meetings all over the country. Our most ambitious efforts, however, will be put forth in January when we expect to have meetings in a thousand separate cities for the purpose of bringing simultaneous pressure to bear on the new Congress in behalf of peace legislation. For the January campaign Miss Maudie Royden is coming from England. As you know, she is the most brilliant woman preacher of this generation. We have arranged an itinerary that will take her to 27 cities across the continent. With her we are expecting to send five or six outstanding Americans. The enclosed leaflet will show the sort of thing we are attempting.

The other day at Cincinnati I had a good talk with Charles P. Taft, son of the former President Taft. He is a leading attorney and has wide influence throughout the state. We are asking him to give two months time and go with Miss Royden to these 27 cities. He has agreed to do this with the exception that if Governor Landon is elected he will not be able to go on this long trip. In the event that Governor Landon is not nominated and elected,

Mrs. David Gray:

Mr. Taft will make this very great contribution to the cause of peace. He has great prestige, is a very able speaker and will help to enroll business men.

You will notice that Kathleen Morris has agreed to go to all 37 cities. She is not only one of the most famous American novilists, but is also a very brilliant speaker. As a Roman Catholic she will help to widen our constituency.

You will remember that you suggested that at some convenient moment it might be well for me to talk with your son. When I get back in July I will call you on the telephone and find out if it is convenient for me to see him.

By that time I will be able to report to you on the student conferences that I am to attend in the mean time.

I was greatly distressed to hear from Dr. Bronson that there has been a leakage from some source and that you have been bothered by an avalanche of appeals. I regret this exceedingly and am at a loss to know how it happened. Dr. Bronson suggested that the leakage might have occurred in the telegraph office. I will take care from now on not to discuss financial matters in telegrams.

During the last few days I have been going over a pile of magazines. I have run across numerous articles stressing the danger of a world war within the near future. The evidence is clear beyond debate that the nations are now rushing madly toward war. These are the days when all of us must put every atom of our strength forth to keep the United States out of war and to promote world peace.

We are grateful beyond words for your substantial cooperation.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. David Gray  
Grayholm  
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Encl.  
KP:mk



June 2, 1936.

Mr. Harold S. Gray,  
Saline Valley Farms,  
Saline, Mich.

My dear Mr. Gray:

This will acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your generous contribution to the budget of Mr. Page which has arrived during his absence from the city. I am sure he will be deeply grateful for your kindness in sending it.

Very sincerely yours,

L

Secretary

June 3, 1936

Memorandum Concerning Procedure in October

1. In many cities it will doubtless be practicable and wise to schedule an E.P.C. mass meeting somewhat along the line that we followed this spring. This may be done in addition to other kinds of meetings arranged.
2. We should make a maximum effort to persuade local forums, etc., to set aside one of their regular meetings during October as a special E.P.C. night. Wherever possible we should be free to select the speakers and to make a financial appeal for the E.P.C. This kind of an affair might be held in a dozen different centers in a city during the month. We may be able to find openings with women's clubs and other groups that meet regularly.
3. We ought to be able to arrange union Sunday evening services in many centers. A simple plan would be to get two or three or ten churches in a given part of the city to combine on Sunday evening for a special E.P.C. program. Here also we should be free to select speakers and make a financial appeal. This is really one of the simplest procedures and perhaps one of the most rewarding that we can follow. We have enough friends among ministers and rabbis to do this on a very wide scale all across the continent. Indeed, this kind of a meeting may easily be arranged in small cities or even middle sized towns.
4. An effort should be made to arrange union services of young people's societies on Sunday evening. This may be done on a city-wide basis or covering only a section of the city. This kind of gathering may also be arranged in smaller communities.
5. We should try to get E.P.C. speakers before regular conferences and conventions for at least a brief interpretation of the E.P.C. There is an almost endless possibility in this direction.
6. We should seek to schedule E.P.C. speakers at college assemblies and chapels as well as in high schools.

My own conviction is that wherever possible we should have at least a city wide mass meeting under the direct auspices of the E.P.C.



June 3rd, 1936

Dear Ethelwyn:

Here is a tentative suggestion for October. The names indicated in red are for dates that have been definitely promised. The other names are merely suggestions.

I realize, of course, that it will be necessary to make numerous changes in any tentative outline, especially so since we are endeavoring to put our speakers before ready made audiences in October. You will naturally follow your own best judgment. Roy Smith, Fagerburg, Booth and Sherman are certainly four of the ablest clergymen we could possibly secure. We ought to have no trouble whatever in securing outstanding educators and leading women.

On an accompanying sheet I am sending along certain suggestions as to procedure in October. In one of these ways or the other we ought to have E.P.C. meetings in at least 75 cities in California.

It might be good strategy to ask President Von Klinesmid to speak in at least one important meeting. I am somewhat afraid of what he would say, although he might be very helpful. His cooperation would help us substantially in enlisting conservative people. Perhaps it might be well if you and Roy Smith could have a good talk with him about the whole campaign. I think Roy would be willing to go with you. More and more I am convinced that we must take time for personal conversations with an increasing number of outstanding men and women whose help we urgently need.

In looking over the list of sponsors one quickly recognizes names of persons who should be talked with personally and whose active cooperation should be enlisted. Perhaps you could get Gale and Helen to take some responsibility for these strategic interviews. In a few cases I am confident President Mendenhall would be glad to go along. Would it be wise to ask Helen to assume definite responsibility to see that this sort of thing is done on a wide scale both by herself and by other persons that she enlists?

The more one studies the Southern California list of sponsors, the more impressive it becomes. It really was a great achievement to get these people to back the Campaign.

As ever,

KP:mk

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET  
NEW YORK

June 3

1936

Dear Kirby:

It was a pleasure to have a letter from you. It is too bad that our paths dont cross more frequently. Yesterday I went over World Tomorrow files and lived over the old days in memory. I'm glad you are getting some rest for I heard alarming reports of your overwork. I had to quit myself. Haven't slept well for two months and finally had to cancel my June conference engagements. I'm sailing for England on Friday. I dont know what to say about fall dates. I have the usual stint in the colleges and dont know whether I ought to try more than that. I was more completely done in at the end of this year than at any previous time. Either age is beginning to tell or I was busier than usual. From April 1st till last week, when the doctor finally broke it, I had only a few hours x sleep per night. So I am becoming cautious.

Will see Sherwood for luncheon. He is all excited about the cooperative farm and I think he has a real thing there.

Give my love to your family. I'm glad you are all enjoying California so much. Ursula is gone two months now with the baby. SO I'm getting anxious to join her.

Yours affectionately,

Rein.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
SAN FRANCISCO AREA

JAMES CHAMBERLAIN BAKER  
RESIDENT BISHOP

88 McALLISTER STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

4 June 1936

Dr. Kirby Page  
Box 247  
LaHabra, California

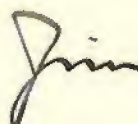
Dear Kirby:

I am sorry that I had to miss the May 26 meeting. I did not get back from General Conference in time for it. I wish I might have been there.

I hope you are feeling more rested. Lansbury told me in Columbus that he was worried about you, that he thought you were working too hard. I had the same feeling about him.

With affectionate greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,



NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL  
OF  
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: Emissarius, New York

404 East Tenth  
K.C.Mo.

My dear Kirby:

Today I am back into the office, one of the very few days this year. My, it is good to be back in the Rocky Mountain region after three straight months out in Seabeck. I wish I could have been here when you went through to talk with you about the Em Peace Campaign in ~~this~~ this region. Saw Dr Mendenhall in Oregon, however, and heard much about it, though the whole thing was so new then that we could not tell much about the student end of it. This seems to me to be the hope of the peace work among the students.

This letter is really about Estes. This enclosed statement tells you the relationship which you will have to the other leaders of the conference so that your own part is seen in the light of the whole. Almost the entire conference will, I am sure, attend your quest group, which means that you will have at least three hundred of the same people for seventy minutes each day with the continuation with some of them plus some others for the hour following. Then in the evening you meet students in groups again for half an hour, and on three evenings you speak to the whole group.

You remember how I have always talked about your beginning your series of talks psychologically rather than logically, that is to begin with the interpretation of their religious social expression and the dedication of their own lives, and then go on to "to what". We have listed your three talks thus,  
1. "Giving Ones Life for a Way of Life" personal dedication  
2. "The Immediate Task" the Em Peace Campaign  
3. "With the Stars in Their Courses" (if you don't mind the communist phrase) showing how this way of life is in tune with the laws of the universe, showing that it has proved to be the only constructive way. You

*Affiliated with the World's Student Christian Federation*



will probably find these subjects so pliable that you can get the things that you most want to say under any of these headings. We particularly want you to present the Em Peace Camp. to the whole group.

We remember that you want to leave on Saturday at about noon in order to catch a train down at Greeley, perhaps, to Geneva. We certainly are glad that you do not have to leave before that as it would interfere with the conference, for the students do need this longer period in order to learn how you grew to your own quality of life.

Beginning Friday night, June 5, at Estes.

Loyally,

*Silla Scanlock*

2) We wish to engage you  
Sr. Page as one of the  
Judges.

The contest does not  
close before Nov. 30-1936.

So it will be early in  
Dec. we like to have your  
services as Judge.

May we hope for an  
early favorable answer  
I am Yours Very Truly

Rudolph Williams  
President.

1005 W. Duarte Road  
Arcadia, Calif.

June 5<sup>th</sup> 1936

Mr Kirby Page,  
Pasadena.

Dear Doctor.

On Sunday May 31 I  
heard your Peace Sermon  
in The First Methodist  
Church. It was very  
excellent.

The National Peace  
Conference of Pasadena  
just started, is con-  
ducting a contest for  
a Peace Slogan. —

Similar to, "Make the  
world safe for Democracy."



Carbon to be forwarded to Kirby Page

June 5th, 1936

Eddy & Page  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Attention Sherwood Eddy

Dear Sherwood Eddy:

I recently happened to pick up No. 15 of your industrial series. I was surprised to find in it a reprint of material from the Christian Century in which Kirby purported to give my position and that of New America on certain matters. Instead of doing that correctly he read in his own conclusions and therefore seriously mis-stated our position.

I am surprised to find such controversial journalistic material in one of your pamphlets. I have no objection of course to criticism, but that cannot be done unless the positions attacked are correctly stated.

There was opportunity to correctly inform the readers of the Christian Century, and I would very much like to know what your proposal is in this situation regarding the readers of your pamphlet, which have hitherto had a reputation for accuracy.

Sincerely yours,

Harry F. Ward

(Dictated but signed in Dr. Ward's absence)

# CHRISTIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF  
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON UNITED YOUTH PROGRAM

## "CHRISTIAN YOUTH BUILDING A NEW WORLD"

### CO-OPERATING AGENCIES

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*through*  
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Young People's Work Section  
Missionary Education Section  
Christian Youth Council of North  
America  
Federal Council of Churches of Christ in  
America  
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Corresponding Secretary,  
Bess-Hunter Robinson

Address all communications to

EDWARD H. BONSALE, JR.  
Conference Director

1511 ARCH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

June 8, 1936

Dr. Kirby Page  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Page:

This is just a final letter in relation to the Conference at Lakeside, June 23 to 28. I am enclosing in this a final folder which gives some additional information and am writing to ask whether it would be possible for you to come in as early as Monday evening, the 22nd, for a general meeting of the leaders of the Conference. My thought is that if you could get in on Monday afternoon and be considerably settled in time for a 6:30 supper (Eastern Standard Time) we would then have time in the evening quietly to sit down as a group of fifty or sixty folks to take a definite look ahead in the week's work.

Then, on Tuesday, the various leaders would meet in groups around their problem interests. I am supposing of course that you will want to work in the Economics field, but if there is one of the other problem areas in which you would be just as happy, there would be opportunity in some of the others--or it might be possible that you would be willing to be available as a resource leader to a number of the groups as they might have need of you.

Then as far as addresses are concerned, I talked with you about the possibility of doing the two things you will find listed on the tentative program outline in the enclosed folder--that is, of speaking on Friday morning on "A Philosophy of Christian Action" and then on Saturday morning the very personal talk on "What God Means to Me".

I would be glad to have a line from you confirming this arrangement. I am hoping you can plan to stay thru until Sunday noon, at the close of the Conference, but it would be possible for you to leave after your address on Saturday morning if

LAKESIDE, OHIO, JUNE 23 TO 28, 1936



Good Will Congregational Church

GRACE AND MASSENA STREETS  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

REV. A. H. COOKE, MINISTER

420, Stinard Ave.

June 9, 1936

Rev. Kirby Page, D.D.

Dear Kirby,

I am committed as chairman of the Civic Lenten services of this city for 1937, to the task of arranging our schedule for 1937. This has been one of the most significant series in the country.

We would very much like to have you come to address us at noon, on Wednesday, ~~Feb. 24~~ March Third. Our program is attempting to cover a series of applications of the general theme- 'Christ faces Calvary' as applied to various phases of the field of religious thinking. This particular week I mention above, we would like to think in terms of Peace and Good Will. We thought of you as one to open the field, then the next day we hope to have Hon. Francis Sayre to deal with the same theme.

I do hope you can write me that you will come. The honorarium we can offer will be \$60.00 plus expenses. I realize this should be more. But I am sure you will not let this be a handicap. Cadman, Bishop McConnell, Ed. Chafee, and Buttrick are among others who are coming.

I shall hope for a word back soon. Do you get back to Drake? My daughter, Nelle, has just finished two years there.

With heaps of good wishes and the hope of your acceptance,

Sincerely,

A. H. Cooke

P.S. We would like to have you meet a conference at the Univ. if possible in an informal way.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FRANK B. FAGERBURG, MINISTER

June 9, 1936.

Dr. Kirby Page,  
La Habra,  
California.

Dear Kirby:-

I hear good things about  
your message the Sunday morning I was away.  
I appreciate very much your willingness to  
come, and I know that our people have been  
helped by your ministry. I particularly  
appreciate your willingness to take the  
extra service at the radio station.

Very sincerely,

*Frank*





the  
INTERCOLLEGIAN  
and FAR HORIZONS

A VENTURE IN STUDENT JOURNALISM: DEDICATED TO THE CHRISTIAN WORLD COMMUNITY

Published by  
The National Council of Student  
Christian Associations and  
The Student Volunteer Movement  
For Foreign Missions

347 Madison Avenue, New York City  
Telephone: VAnDerbilt 3-1200

June 11th 1936

Mr. Leon C. Palmer  
Brotherhood of St. Andrew  
202 South 19th Street  
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Mr. Palmer:

I am glad to give the necessary per-  
mission for reprinting in St. Andrew's Cross  
\* "Steps to Creative Living," by Kirby Page,  
which appeared in a past issue of The Inter-  
collegian.

I am assuming that Kirby Page, the  
author, would not object to this proposed  
wider use of his article. I am sending him a  
carbon of this letter and suggest that unless  
you hear from him otherwise within the next  
few days you proceed with your printing. *plan.*

Sincerely yours,

Genevieve Schneider

GS:N

\* This seems to be becoming  
a classic! B.S.

# FLYING BLIND



*The Geneva  
Student  
Conference  
June 12-19, '36*



The  
Geneva  
Conference  
June 12-19, '36

HOW FREE IS THE CAMPUS?

STUDENT PEACE ACTION! WHAT KIND?

HOW PUT TEETH IN SOCIAL PROGRAMS?

WHITHER CAMPUS POLITICS?

PERSONAL RELIGION ON THE MODERN CAMPUS

WHAT PRICE COMMITMENT?

STUDENTS AS CITIZENS

WHAT OF THIS COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT?

THE RESOURCES

OF RELIGION!

THE ROLE OF RELIGION IN A CHANGING CULTURE

A CHRISTIAN'S PART

RENDER UNTO CAESAR!

A MAN AND HIS GOD!

MEANING OF FREEDOM!

THEY THAT TAKE THE SWORD!



DR. TOYOHIKO KAGAWA



KIRBY PAGE



DR. T. Z. KOO



DR. FRANK D. SLUTZ



DR. CHARLES W. GILKEY



# • THE GENEVA CONFERENCE PROGRAM •

**ARE YOU PREPARED FOR BLIND FLYING?**

**THEME: "My Campus and the Changing World"**



Uniting grace and skill

Students find themselves in innumerable situations, with landmarks invisible. In a truly complicated, often fog-shrouded campus and world situation, it is necessary to apprehend values that will give direction for charting a true course. We trust to the best instruments available to reveal to us dependable guides, reliable even when visibility is lowest.

It will be the aim of the 1936 Geneva Student Conference to provide those who attend with a wealth of such instruments, in great personalities, in the beauties of nature, in addresses, forums, discussions, study groups, new friendships, and in the finest of shared life.

## DAILY CYCLES

Each day will see *one major issue* followed through a cycle involving:

- (1) A presentation of the campus situation by students. This will take the form of a forum with full expression of student opinion.
- (2) A view of its wider implications in society and the world. This will be a platform presentation participated in by men of national and international repute.
- (3) Exploring the resources of religion. This will provide for a platform presentation followed by forum discussions.
- (4) A study of what can be done by Christian groups back on the campus. This will be carried out in smaller informal groups by types of colleges under prepared leadership.



A path of sunlight

## THE CONFERENCE AIMS:

- To face realistically present campus issues and their wider outreaches.
- To probe relentlessly proposed courses of student action for personal and social living.
- To appropriate the available resources of both religion and social science.
- To translate ideas, techniques, and insights into intelligent campus programs.

## LEADERS AND SPEAKERS

Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa  
Japan

Kirby Page  
New York City

Dr. Charles W. Gilkey  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dean Thomas W. Graham  
Oberlin College  
Oberlin, Ohio

George Campbell  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. Milton D. McLean  
Macalaster College  
St. Paul, Minn.

OTHER IMPORTANT LEADERS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Dr. T. Z. Koo  
China

Dr. Frank D. Slutz  
Dayton, Ohio

Rev. H. D. Bollinger  
Wesley Foundation  
Chicago, Illinois

Dr. James M. Yard  
Chicago Round Table of Jews  
and Christians  
Chicago, Illinois

Dr. Arthur C. Wickenden  
Miami University  
Oxford, Ohio

## Co-Chairmen



Dean T. W. Graham



Fred L. Hadsel, Jr.

## RESEARCH GROUPS

There will be provision for a consecutive, more intensive study of special interests continuing throughout the conference under the direction of able leaders. The following are already planned, while others may be added:

VOCATIONS AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDENT Y. M. C. A.  
WORSHIP AND RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS  
THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD PEACE  
CAMPUS MORAL CODES  
CREATIVE RECREATION  
FRESHMAN WORK  
STUDENTS AND THE CHURCH

## PRESIDENTS' TRAINING INSTITUTE—JUNE 19-22

Provision is being made this year for an intensive training experience for Student Y.M.C.A. Presidents. This will follow the conference immediately, but will be continuous with the work of the research groups. It will make possible about thirty hours of training under a group of experienced leaders. Further announcements will follow shortly.

## WORSHIP

A period each day will be set aside for worship and meditation under the leadership of Dr. Milton McLean and George Campbell.

## FOREIGN STUDENTS

All foreign students of the area are invited to the Conference without payment of the regular registration fee.

## RECREATION

Ample facilities for all sorts of recreation are available: bathing, boating, sailing, baseball, golf, tennis, as well as opportunity for hikes and walks through a most delightful country. Bring suitable clothing for the activities in which you are interested. Song-fests, mixers, and social events will give added opportunity for relaxation, as well as the chance to form new friendships.

## LEADERS' SEMINAR

Leaders of the Conference will unite daily in seminar for fellowship and study. Faculty men and advisers are invited to participate in this seminar.



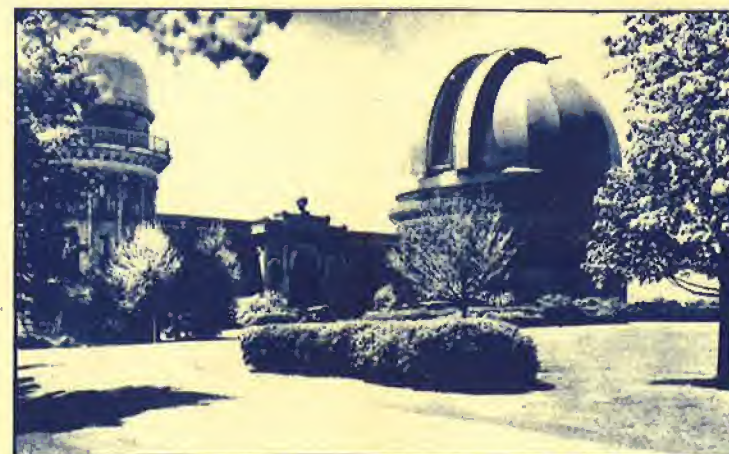
Rev. H. D. Bollinger



Dr. Arthur C. Wickenden

## PROGRAM EMERGES FROM MIDWEST CAMPUSES

The program this year is, in a very special way, emerging from midwest campuses. Not only is there a strong, representative committee from the nine states responsible for its final form, but wide investigations, with democratic procedures, have isolated major concerns and topics. Seven groups of colleges have accepted assignments for the preparation of each day's campus forum.



Springtime at Yerkes



OF RELIGION



DR. T. Z. KOO

RENDER UNTO CAESAR

A CHRISTIAN'S PART



DR. FRANK D. SLUTZ

A MAN AND HIS GOD

THE ROLE OF RELIGION IN A CHANGING CULTURE



DR. CHARLES W. GILKEY

## HEALTH PROTECTION

A competent, experienced physician will be in attendance throughout the Conference. Professional medical service will be available without cost to delegates both for general health problems and for emergencies.

## WHAT TO BRING WITH YOU

A New Testament  
Notebook and pen  
Two books you like best  
Swimming suit  
Camp clothes, warm and cool

Ordinary school suit  
Change of street shoes  
Rain slicker  
Tennis and golf equipment  
Kodak



*Airview of Geneva*

## REGISTER EARLY—NOW

Before May 1st  
If Possible by May 15th  
SURE June 1st

### General Conference Committee

Dean Thomas W. Graham Oberlin College  
(Chairman, Program Committee)  
Fred L. Hadsel, Jr. Miami University  
Vance Jewson University of Minnesota  
Milton D. McLean Macalester College  
J. B. Schmoker University of Minnesota  
John Riebel North Central College  
Dr. Earl E. Emme Morningside College  
Claude C. Shotts Northwestern University

Professor E. E. Domm  
Clarence Elliott  
Rollo May  
Robert W. Bishop  
Dr. Milton C. Towner  
President John C. Acheson  
Rev. H. D. Bollinger  
Dr. Karl P. Zerfoss

North Central College  
Indiana University  
Michigan State College  
University of Cincinnati  
Lawrence College  
Macalester College  
Wesley Foundation  
George Williams College

O. R. Magill, Executive Secretary  
Ralph H. Garner, Secretary, Ohio Area

Auspices Central Field Council of Student Y. M. C. A.'s

19 South La Salle Street, Room 1014  
Chicago, Illinois



# EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 12, 1936.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
YMCA Conference,  
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Dear Kirby:

Tink has had a couple of letters from Shorty Collins in which Shorty expresses a willingness to devote part time (approximately three quarters). He seems to understand that we are to give him a full time assistant and some part time secretarial help if we can raise some money.

Tink and I think it would be very valuable if, while you are in Geneva, you run over to Madison or get Shorty to come to Geneva and talk this over. We will hope that you can arrive at a very definite decision as to the amount of time Shorty can give and the extra amount of money for which we would be responsible in terms of assistants, etc. If the assistant is going to cost as much as Shorty's salary, I think we would do better to pay his salary, but Tink and I would be glad to leave this entirely in your hands.

In the meantime, Tink will write a letter to Dr. Padelford, Secretary of the Baptist Board of Education, from whom Shorty gets a large portion of his salary. Tink thinks it will be valuable if you would write Padelford a good strong letter in order to win his assent to the proposition which you and Shorty work out.

We are having a meeting of some of the staff beginning noon Thursday, the 18th., preliminary to the council meeting which comes on the 19th. It would be tremendously worth while if you could be on hand.

Sherwood and I had a good visit with Mrs. Blynn but she would do nothing for us. I had a good visit with Harley Price. I asked him for five thousand dollars. He did not refuse to do it, but wants to talk with his wife before making a final decision. His wife will not be strong enough to stand the shock until early in July. I talked with the Seabury sisters and Lucy Foster and asked each for five thousand dollars. For various reasons I will not get a reply until July. Consequently, if you find any money running up hill, make sure to get it.

Can we plan to see the Tuckers, Phil, Ray and others on the 22nd., 23rd. and 24th.? I have given Tink these days in New York, so we will have to work out from New York, but if we know far enough ahead we can make arrangements. More strength to your arm! My suggestion is that you do not make definite dates for this time especially Monday, June 22nd. we ought to keep clear because I want Dr. Bowie to line up some business men for me.

Sincerely,

Ran Newlan  
per W.B.

RN:R.



L.C.

14 JUNE  
1936

Reverend KIRBY PAGE,  
P.O. BOX # 247,  
La Habra - Cal.,  
U. S. A.

Dear Deeter Page :

Thank you for your gracious letter of the 1st inst. and also for sending that very interesting and eloquent book on war elimination, which I have carefully read. I must admit that nothing that Shakespeare ever wrote is as eloquent in bringing home to the heart the horrors of war.



As you well say in your letter, "the accumulated testimony of history is that armament races end in wars." Aye, but has there ever been any substantial period in human history that there has not been wars? And have the disarmed nations escaped injury? Has there ever been a rich nation that disarmed that it was not conquered by poorer peoples who would rather pursue the path of glory and fight for the other's wealth than work for it?

While wishers for peace should work earnestly to convert the rest of the world to pacifistic methods of settling disputes, I am certain that if they had this rich and tempting nation disarm it would offer an irresistible temptation - as such nations always have - to others to take up arms and achieve an easy conquest. Unless the larcenously inclined were restrained by the fact that an attack on this nation would provoke retaliation that would produce the horrors of war, that you so well relate, they would be more than willing to take a chance for the least involved.

As a seafaring man of the merchant marine I spent many years in world voyaging and while deeply deprecating the damnable devastation wrought by war, I have often wondered if there might not some occult biological purpose in God allowing wars to exist. A theologian to whom I put this question of how an all good God could have endowed men with such devilish instincts told me that there might well be a good, inscrutable reason for this apparent evil. Many of the young men who were killed in the selfless sacrifice for their nation, died, said he, in a state of grace and went to Heaven, whereas, had they lived, they might have died in sin and gone to Hell. Then, too, he explained that the high spirit of patriotism was akin to love of God and that the aftermath of most wars was a wonderful religious revival. It is true, too, that the races that will not fight for what they consider right are the most degraded on the face of the earth.

With thanks for your kindness, regret that you have not changed your mind about adequate armament for this peaceful but tempting, telectors, nation, and best wishes to you and yours, I remain,

SINCERELY, *Thos. W. Sheridan.*

Norman Thomas  
206 EAST 18th STREET  
NEW YORK CITY  
309

June 15th, 1936

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Post Office Box 247,  
La Habra, California.

Dear Mr. Kirby

I am writing this letter to you and in similar terms to a number of other Socialists, and those whom I have reason to hope may be friendly to our cause, concerning the situation as I see it.

I do not claim to be disinterested. With all my heart and soul and mind and strength I believe that a vigorous campaign for Socialism this year is essential if ever we are to get a Socialist movement which will express itself through the right kind of a Farmer-Labor party or otherwise. To leave the field to the old parties this year should, I think, seem to be a disaster to all who know the real price of plenty, peace and freedom in our troubled world. I am convinced that the Socialist Party can make a good showing in votes and certainly in education. It has not been destroyed, but in some ways strengthened by the loss of certain elements in New York which have handicapped us. In no true sense is the Party split. You should have seen the genuine enthusiasm at the Cleveland convention.

Our main difficulty will be to meet a kind of unreasoning drift to Roosevelt as the sufficient protection against reaction or fascism. That requires a hard and well planned campaign. That requires money, and money we haven't got. Probably in July we shall start a wide drive for funds. But even to start it we need money for various Party institutions and agencies and for the campaign.

Hence this blunt appeal. Will you give if you believe in our cause, and give generously? Whether or not you can give much, little or nothing yourself can you give us suggestions about raising money and persons who can give? I have written frankly and I shall deeply appreciate frankness in reply - frankness and promptness!

Yours in grateful anticipation,

Norman Thomas



July 20th, 1936

My dear Eleanor:

It was nice to get your letter, and I am delighted to know that you had such a pleasant visit with your folks. Sorry I did not get to see you while you were in New York. I shall long remember that invigorating and rewarding visit which we had together on the Lophyr.

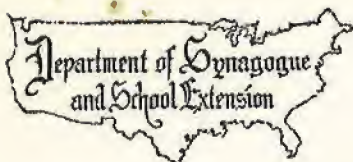
What you say about the big decision is most interesting. I shall await the outcome with much eagerness.

The four of us are having a grand time together here on our hill-top. We are out in the country with a marvelous panorama of mountains and ocean, with beautiful valleys, in the heart of the fruit section of Southern California. This is vacation time for our son and daughter, so we are all at home almost continuously. It is great to be together after repeated long absences during the year. I get up every morning at 5.30 and am working away on a new book which is to be called "Living Courageously."

My wife and I had a good talk together about some of the things you told me en route to Chicago. She also is keenly interested in the decision you make. Do keep us in touch with your plans.

Cordially yours,

Miss Eleanor Alce  
1180 South York Street  
Denver, Colorado



DEPARTMENT OF  
**SYNAGOGUE AND SCHOOL EXTENSION**  
UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

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Hans Vogelstein, *New York*  
Herman Wile, *Buffalo*  
Rabbi Louis Wolsey, *Philadelphia*

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*Director*

**RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON**  
*Assistant Director*

**RABBI JACOB D. SCHWARZ**  
*Director of Synagogue Activities*

**DR. EMANUEL GAMORAN**  
*Educational Director*

**DR. ISAAC RABINOWITZ**  
*Director of Youth Education*

**RABBI MORTON J. COHN**  
**RABBI GUSTAVE FALK**  
**RABBI PHILIP FINKELSTEIN**  
*Regional Rabbis*

MERCHANTS BLDG. • CINCINNATI

June  
Twenty-fourth  
1 9 3 6

Y. M. C. A.,  
600 Lexington Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We are publishing a book entitled,  
"The Quest for Peace" by Dr. Abraham  
Cronbach, Professor of Social Studies at  
the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The book contains a number of quo-  
tations, among which is a quotation from one  
of your publications.

We shall appreciate your formal  
permission to reprint the quotation on the  
attached sheet.

Sincerely yours,

*Louis I. Egelson*  
Assistant Director

LE:SG



Y. M. C. A., 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

American Peace Policy, by Kirby Page

p. 28 "At the conclusion of the review .... so well  
established as at the present time."

June 25, 1936.

Dear Harry Ward:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter, but I have been away on a long trip through the Middle West and Southwest.

All I can say is that I have presented what I think is a reasonable interpretation in my pamphlet. As you know, I eagerly desire to be accurate in all statements made. You will recognize the difficulty in making a change in the text of a pamphlet.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Harry F. Ward,  
Union Theological Seminary,  
Broadway and 122nd Street,  
New York, N.Y.

KP/L



EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN  
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SPEAKERS BUREAU:  
KIRBY PAGE, CHAIRMAN  
FRED ATKINS MOORE, SECRETARY

June 25, 1936

H. STONE HULL, SECRETARY  
553 SO. WESTERN AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
TEL.: FEDERAL 5116  
RES.: 1080 NO. EL MOLINO AVE.,  
PASADENA, CALIF.  
TEL.: NIAGARA 5691

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Emergency Peace Campaign,  
20 S. 12th St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

This report for work and activities so far this month is written with a bit of a heavy heart, for it is not the kind of a letter I would like to write. I have not been able to put across the appeal for finances on the E.P.C.; in fact it seems that I have not gotten to first base with the effort. I have no alibi; I just haven't been able to make it click so far.

This is to be said: About half of my time has been given to the attempt to get contributions. I believe that some good contacts have been made and a number of people seem interested. But I was not able to get them to sign on the dotted line. A large quantity of EPC literature has been left at homes and sent thru the mails. I have tried to get influential people in Pasadena to go with me for home calls but without success. It was difficult to obtain names of possible contributors, and when gotten I was seldom permitted to use the name of the person who gave me the prospects. I had the greatest difficulty in getting interviews either on the phone or at the door. I have sought to call on prospects who are known to have ample means. I have developed a bit of a mailing list and have written personal letters in the attempt to obtain interviews. A number of people I will wish to cultivate further and I have some reason to hope that some contributions will result after some of my prospects have studied further the EPC program. I will do some follow up work after the summer vacation period.

My field work has been mostly devoted to conferences with local chairmen in regard to the October and November programs. So far I have only been able to get one local committee called together for full discussion of the continuation program. I have been doing considerable work with the Pasadena committee in the hope of getting many activities under way by early fall.

You had better forget the idea of giving me a vacation allowance this summer. I am sorry that June has turned out so poorly. At the end of this month I am driving to Oregon with my family. We will be at the home of my parents; the address is 441 N. High St., Salem, Oregon. You can reach me there up until about the 21st of July.

I hope success has attended your efforts in the conferences this month. Here's a wish for your good fortune, and that of the EPC program.

Sincerely yours,

*H. Stone Hull*

SHERWOOD EDDY

347 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

June 26, 1936.

My dear Kirby:

I am sailing on the Queen Mary on June 24th, with a party of some sixty, about half of whom are ministers. I am not able to go beyond the ship, London and Berlin, but must go to Canterbury for a much needed rest and my first vacation in the last sixteen years.

I hope to go with the party next year, but beyond that I shall probably need some assistance in the present state of my health. If anything should happen to me, I would hope that the Seminar could be carried on with its original intention of taking a group of fifty or so writers, speakers, ministers and educators, who could improve international relations when they come home and whose work would be more efficient if they could have this experience of meeting some of the leaders of Europe who speak to us each Summer..

With the uncertainty of my health, the thought has come to me of having a committee to cooperate with me and carry on the Seminar if I am no longer able to do so. I think of a group of my former beloved fellow workers, such as yourself, Pat Malin, Waldo Stephens, Ray Sweetman and Kerry Smith. With this group, together with Reinhold Niebuhr and any other one or two that you might request to join, would you be willing to conduct this Seminar if I am no longer able to do so? You would assume no financial responsibility; that would be carried by the Open Road. The Seminar is now on a sound financial basis. It pays for itself and all of the expenses of two leaders. This year we have two. One party of forty crossing cabin class on the Queen Mary and other third class, covers the expenses of both these men and a little more. The first class costs the entire tour about \$900. and the second class \$600. and the shorter trip that includes only Germany, Poland and Russia \$450. I would suggest that Ray Sweetman, having the most recent contact with the group and situated in New York City, be requested to act as Chairman to either get in touch with this group or correspond with them when the time comes to take up the question of future seminars. Two leaders might be selected from the names above mentioned or including such men as Harold Colvin of the Rocky Mountain Region, Y.M.C.A., Egbert Hayes, formerly of China, Tom Currie, Jr. graduate of the University of Texas, etc.

Please let me know whether you would consent to serve on such a committee in case of need. It would take but little of your time and no financial responsibility. We would want your counsel when the time came by correspondence or at a single meeting in New York in the Fall of the year.

Ever yours,

*Sherwood Eddy*

Mr. Kirby Page  
Box 247, La Habra, California



# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

AUXILIARY ASSEMBLY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS:  
AFFILIATED WITH THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

19 S. LaSalle Street, Room 1014  
Chicago, Illinois  
June 26, 1936

HEADQUARTERS  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Dr. Kirby Page  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York City

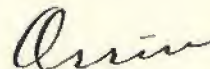
Dear Kirby:

Before getting away to Blue Ridge, North Carolina for the Student Secretary Seminar, I must take time to express in a few lines my appreciation to you for the splendid part you had in making the Geneva Student Conference a vital experience this year.

Both student and adult expression of opinion placed it as one of the most effective conferences for ten years. Please accept this as thanks on behalf of the conference committee. A full report of the conference will be available at the end of the summer.

With personal good wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,



O. R. Magill

ORM/ga

THE  
WOMANS PRESS

600 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK

Cable Address Emissarius, N. Y.

Telephone PLaza 3-4700

Publishers of Books    The Womans Press Magazine    The Bookshelf

June 26, 1936

The Association Press  
347 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter came to the  
Womans Press by mistake. We have written  
Mr. Egelson that we are sending the letter  
on to you as we think it is your publication.

Sincerely yours,

*Dora Mark*

Dora Mark, Secretary to  
Miss Rhoda E. McCulloch

M

National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the U. S. A.



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ELLEN PAYNE  
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Student Christian Movement  
of the  
Rocky Mountain Region

Executive Secretaries

HAROLD W. COLVIN  
114 EAST NINTH STREET  
TOPEKA, KANSAS  
STELLA SCURLOCK  
404 EAST TENTH STREET  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

June 29, 1936.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Post Office Box 247,  
La Habra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

On behalf of the Estes Student Conference and the Regional Council of the Student Christian Movement, we want to express to you our deep gratitude for your excellent work at Estes as leader of the quest group on International Relations and World Peace and for the informal discussions and platform addresses. It was so fine to have someone responsible for this section of the conference program who understood its relationship to the objectives of the conference as a whole and who cooperated so fully in every phase of the conference set-up. All of us felt that you helped so much to create the kind of tone and morale which made this year's conference superior to some that have been held.

For all these contributions we are truly grateful.

Cordially yours

*Stella Scurlock*  
Stella Scurlock

*Harold*  
Harold Colvin

June 29, 1936.

Kirby Page.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Friend:

A short time since, I became very deeply interested in an article by Rev. C. M. Sheldon, a writer for the Christian Herald, on, the need of a Peace Department, in Congress. I wrote our Congressman, Hon. John G. Cooper of Ohio about the procedure - or how to proceed in securing such a Dept. He replied with full information and wrote of his deep interest in the proposal. I also wrote the President of our Ohio W. C. T. U., she wrote of her interest in the subject.

A day or two ago I found among my literature a small pamphlet on "A National Peace Dept." by yourself. Am wondering how large a distribution this over



Pamphlet has had: I like  
your suggestion that  
this be used in quantities.

With all the agitation for  
Peace, these days it seems  
as tho the time is ripe to  
launch a movement for  
such a Dept. Of course  
it must come from  
an organization or person  
with means. I pray that  
the agitation may go on  
until such a Dept. is an  
established fact.

With deep interest.

Mrs Edith L. Peck.  
Member of the Board of  
Trustees of the Ohio W.C.T.U.

R.D.2. Jefferson.  
Ohio.

Its not possible for me to  
finance such an under-  
taking or go ahead with it, but  
I felt I must write you. of  
my interest and of the moves  
I have made E.P.

June 29, 1936.

Mr. H. Stone Hall,  
553 S. Western Ave.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Stone:

Your important letter of June 25th has just reached me this minute. I had previously received a copy of Fred Moore's letter to you. I am distressed beyond words by the situation which you describe. I know that you have put your whole soul into this and regret exceedingly that it did not prove financially productive. It has been necessary for us to retrench drastically during the summer. This accounts for the tone of Fred Moore's letter to you.

By the time you return to California from Oregon, I hope to be home. We must have a good talk together. It may be that we can work out some arrangement whereby we can secure enough financial support locally to put you back on the job. We urgently need your help, and I will do my best to work out something. In the meantime, get as much rest as you can.

Cordially yours,

EP:EP

Kirby Page.



June 29, 1936.

Miss Ethelwyn Mills,  
553 S. Western Ave.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Ethelwyn:

I just received a really heartbreaking letter from Stone Hall. He doubtless sent you a copy of it. I am greatly distressed at his inability to secure funds. I know he must have worked his head off. As soon as I get back, I want to have a good talk with you about the possibility of our securing some funds locally for his support.

I have been delayed due to the necessity of raising some money before I start for California. We have had really amazing success in getting money up to this point. We have good prospects beginning October 1st. Our great problem is to get by the lean summer months. We are, therefore, retrenching to the utmost degree during July, August, and September. This means that we will be crippled somewhat because of lack of adequate advance work, but we will have to make the best of it. I am eager to have a long talk with you about developments. More than ever I am convinced that we are engaged in the most important business now before the American people.

I do hope that you have managed to get a little rest. It will be good to see you again.

Cordially yours,

KP:PP  
Encl.-2

Kirby Page.

June 29, 1936.

Mr. Rudolph Williams,  
1008 W. Duarte Road,  
Arcadia, Calif.

My dear Mr. Williams:

In reply to your letter of June 5th, I am keenly interested in your proposed contest. Before deciding whether I can serve as one of the judges, I would like to know more details about your plan. I shall be returning to my home in La Habra, Box 247, in about two weeks and will be glad to have you send me further details.

Cordially yours,

RP:RP

Kirby Page.



June 29, 1936.

Mr. H. Stone Hall,  
553 S. Western Ave.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Stone:

Your important letter of June 28th has just reached me this minute. I had previously received a copy of Fred Moore's letter to you. I am distressed beyond words by the situation which you describe. I know that you have put your whole soul into this and regret exceedingly that it did not prove financially productive. It has been necessary for us to retrench drastically during the summer. This accounts for the tone of Fred Moore's letter to you.

By the time you return to California from Oregon, I hope to be home. We must have a good talk together. It may be that we can work out some arrangement whereby we can secure enough financial support locally to put you back on the job. We urgently need your help, and I will do my best to work out something. In the meantime, get as much rest as you can.

Cordially yours,

LP:MP

Kirby Page.

June 30, 1936.

My dear Harold:

I have just come from one of the most rewarding experiences of my life. I had five days at the Lakeside Conference of Christian Youth Building a New World. There were a thousand delegates from the forty-eight states. For the most part they were officers in local young people's societies. They were the most advanced and hopeful group that I have had contact with. I also had a wonderful time at the student conferences at Lake Geneva and Estes Park.

After another week here in the East, raising funds for the Emergency Peace Campaign, I shall return to California where I am to have two months with my family. It will be great to be home for a good stretch after the almost continuous absence since last Christmas. I shall be working away on the new book, "Living Courageously".

Let me tell you again how deeply I appreciate your continued financial support. It was good of you to send a check so promptly.

I hope that all is going well with you and that you have a very rewarding summer.

As ever,

Mr. Harold S. Gray,  
Saline Valley Farms,  
Saline, Mich.

KP/L



HENRY H. CRANE  
ELM PARK PARSONAGE  
SCRANTON, PA.

June 30, 1936.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
Emergency Peace Campaign,  
20 South 12th Street,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Kirby:-

I am not only among the living but am also very much alive, and having a great time getting things squared away in preparation for the summer and our coming trip.

This God-blessed Official Board of mine has generously given Helen and me a Sabbatical leave of fourteen months, at full salary. It is quite too wonderful for words. I am to take the place of ~~one~~ foreign Pastor who comes here and preaches for me, inasmuch as I am to be the servant of the Board of Foreign Missions in giving addresses all around on my tour.

We leave here on Sept. 24th, by way of the Canal, to Los Angeles, where we leave Henry Hitt with my mother. The two younger children will stay with Helen's sister, Mrs. Walter Culmer, in Bloomington, Indiana. We sail from San Francisco for Hawaii (after a three days visit with Mother) and Japan, and then go on up through Korea, Manchukuo, China, down through India and then through the Persian desert to Egypt and the Holy Land, for Easter. We then plan to go around the Mediterranean to Italy, thence to England, where we are to be at the coronation of King Edward, the 12th of May. We will then return to the Continent and go through Germany and Russia and Finland, and return home about the first of July. It will be a glorious trip and we are eagerly looking forward to it, as you can imagine.

I hope that it will be possible for us to meet in the West before we sail. Meanwhile, Helen joins me in sending you our very best, always.

Sincerely yours,



June 30, 1936.

My dear Mr. Egelson:

In reply to your letter of June 24th,  
you are quite at liberty to make use of the  
quotation from my pamphlet "An American Peace  
Policy".

Cordially yours,

Mr. Louis J. Egelson,  
Synagogue and School Extension,  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations,  
Merchants Building,  
Cincinnati, Ohio

KP/L



June 30, 1936.

Dear Norman:

Your letter of June 15th was forwarded to me from California. Herewith I am enclosing check. I only wish that I could put two extra ciphers on it. I will do my best to send another check later on.

As you know, I have been devoting much of my time to raising money for the Emergency Peace Campaign. We have had remarkable success, but thus far have secured only one-fourth of the amount that is required for an adequate peace movement. Ray Newton and I expect to devote much of our time to this important task during the next six months.

I glory in your leadership and want to help all I can.

Affectionately yours,

Mr. Norman Thomas,  
206 East 18th Street,  
New York, N.Y.

KP/L  
Encl.